The New-York Times.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices—Nos. 43 Wall street and Astor House.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New-York Custom-House Difficulties—Attempt to Effect a Compromise—The Retired Naval Officers to be Restored—The Court-Martial on Surgeon Sherman, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 23.

Surveyor HART and JAMES B. CRAIG, Clerk to Collector SCHELL, arrived here last evening, and had a long interview to-day with the President and Secretary COBB touching the Custom-House difficulties. They came, I understand, to effect a compromise. It is proposed to examine closely the work of all the Custom-House officers, and remove such as may be detected in errors. Objection is also made to some of the late decisions of the Secretary overruling the Collector. There is also a matter of settlement with Deputy-Collector CAPERS.

A prominent Government officer, who is in a position to know, intimated to-day that the President would restore the whole batch of Naval officers to the active list. The examination of the cases is nearly concluded.

The Navy Department is in receipt of the record of the Court-Martial held on board the *Dale*, as mentioned in my dispatch of last evening. It appears that Surgeon SHERMAN made some *exposé* which was not palatable to Capt. MESSE[illegible], and he determined to get rid of the Doctor. The Court dismissed him from the Squadron, but he returns home under full pay and satisfied that the Department will sustain him in the course he pursued.

Gen. HE[illegible] is temporarily absent from the capital.

Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 23.

The receipts into the Treasury last week were $[illegible], a reduction of nearly $204,000 as compared with those of the previous week. The amount subject to draft is $12,900,000.

The Land Office at Stillwater has been removed to Cambridge, and that at Faribault to St. Peters, Minnesota.

The Postmaster-General, who left for the North this afternoon, will stop at Philadelphia on business connected with the Post-Office and Custom and Court-House accommodations in that city.

The Atlantic Cable Reported All Right.

TRINITY BAY, N. F., Thursday, Sept. 23.

We can at last announce the gratifying intelligence that the Atlantic Cable is again in complete working order. Good electrical currents have been passed through the line for the last three days, and though we are not informed of the transmission of any specific messages, it can be stated with accuracy that the "signals" received from Valentia are as perfect as ever. It is hoped the cable will be ready for business in a few weeks at the furthest.

The Burning Steamship.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Sept. 23.

The *Rosencath* was not near enough to the burning steamer to observe her particularly, and her officers know nothing more than that imparted by the *Arabian*. They cannot say whether she was iron or wood, paddle or screw. All the particulars we hope to obtain upon the arrival of the *Arabian*, now hourly expected.

Later from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 23.

The steamship *Cahawba* has arrived here with Havana dates to the 20th inst.

An English steamer had brought 660 coolies and a cargo of Africans from Cardenas.

Sugar was dull, and the stock was 135,000 boxes.

Exchange on London was 15 ℔ cent.; on New-Orleans 5 ℔ cent., and on New-York 4 ℔ cent.

The State Inebriate Asylum.

BINGHAMTON, Thursday, Sept. 23.

Everything bids fair for a large attendance on the laying of the corner-stone of the "Inebriate Asylum" to-morrow. The Hon. EDWARD EVERETT is here; also the Hon. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, the Hon. GEO. FOLSOM, Dr. JOHN W. FRANCIS, Dr. BELLOWS, and a large number of the Trustees. The Trustees, in connection with prominent citizens of Binghamton, visited the site this afternoon, and were much pleased with the extensive and picturesque prospect it affords.

Terrible Crime—A Woman Drowns her Four Children in a Well—Suicide.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Thursday, Sept. 23.

A woman, named SCHELLING, at Groveport in this County, committed murder yesterday by throwing into a well, 35 feet deep, her four children, one a boy, the other three girls, the oldest 12 years, the youngest 2 years. She afterwards jumped in herself. All were taken out dead. The woman is supposed to have been insane.

Democratic Congressional Nomination.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 23.

JOHN T. GOODRICH is the Democratic nominee for Congress against Mr. SPINNER, the Republican candidate, in the St. Lawrence and Herkimer District.

The Paraguay Expedition.

NORFOLK, Thursday, Sept. 23.

The steamers *Waterwitch*, *Fulton* and *Arctic*, and the sloop-of-war *Preble*, of the Paraguay Expedition, arrived here last night.

The Fever at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 23.

The deaths by yellow fever in this city yesterday were 50.

Two Persons Killed by Lightning.

BANGOR, Me., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

ENOCH DANFORTH, of Lagrange, and WM. H. RECORD, were killed by lightning last night. The former was sitting in the bar-room at the time, and the latter was on the road with his team of horses.

Jealousy and Murde in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 23.

A German named MICHAEL ECK killed his wife this morning, by stabbing in the breast. The cause was jealousy.

The Weather at Boston—Military.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 23.

The thermometer at Cambridge Observatory, this morning stood at 34.

The Boston Fusileers, Capt. SNOW, will visit Montreal on the 12th of October.

Accident to the Steamer Huntsville.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Sept. 22.

The steamer *Georges Creek* met the steamer *Huntsville* off Cape Romain last night, with her shaft broken, and towed her into port here.

The Steamer Catherine Maria.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Sept. 23.

The steamer *Catherine Maria*, from New-York for Nicaragua, has put in here for coal.

The receipts of Cotton at Augusta from the interior towns are unusually large.

Arrival of the Pacific at St. Johns, N. F.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Thursday, Sept. 23.

The steamship *Pacific* arrived here from New-York at half-past nine o'clock last night, and leaves again for Galway to-morrow afternoon. She sighted the United States mail steamer *Fulton*, bound to Southampton and Havre, on the 21st, at 5 A. M., and passed her at noon.

Arrival of the Asia at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Sept. 23.

The Royal mail steamship *Asia* arrived here from Boston at half-past seven o'clock this evening and will sail again for Liverpool at 9 P. M. Weather clear and calm.

THE ENGINES AND MACHINERY FOR THE NEW NAVAL STEAMERS.—The Board of Engineers appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, a few days ago, to examine the proposals for building and putting on board the engines and machinery for the new propeller sloops-of-war, now in process of construction in pursuance of the act of Congress, passed at its recent session, are rapidly drawing their labors to a close. It is probable they will make their report in a few days. Proposals for constructing these engines, &c., have been received from the following firms:

EDWARD LYNCH, Washington, D. C.; CHARLES REEDER, Baltimore, Md.; MURRAY & HAZLEHURST, do.; RAINEY & NEAFIE, Philadelphia; MERRICK & SON, do.; WM. NORRIS, do.; West Point Foundry, New-York; Fulton Iron Works, do.; Morgan Iron Works, do.; Novelty Iron Works, do.; Allaire Iron Works, do.; Atlantic Works, Boston; Boston Locomotive Works; WOODRUFF & BEACH, Hartford, Ct.

In examining the bids, the character of the engines to be furnished and the time in which contract can be complied with, will be taken into consideration, as well as the cost of the work.

Educational Convention.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

ELMIRA, Friday, Sept. 17, 1858.

The Educational Convention which assembled here during the present week, met in Ely's Hall, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and was called to order by the President, the Hon. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

At the first roll-call thirty-eight District Commissioners and City Superintendents answered to their names. This number was increased to fifty during the afternoon and evening, the whole number in the State being one hundred and thirty-two.

Mr. SWEETING, of Wayne, the Secretary, read the minutes of the Convention held at Cortlandtville, last year, after which, on motion of the Hon. S. S. RANDALL, of New-York, the Commissioners were called on by the President to set forth the results of their observation in relation to the Schools in their respective Districts. The statements were generally much alike, and the state of the Schools, although improving under the present system, was shown to be far from what it should be. In every District there are some good school-houses and teachers, but, with the exception of the cities and villages, most of the school-houses were pronounced to be bad, very bad, and worthless; some of them mere miserable shells. The lack of qualification among teachers was universally complained of, and the Commissioners, almost without exception, stated that they should be obliged to close many of their schools if they rejected even third-rate teachers. School trustees were generally remiss in the discharge of their duties, and exceedingly illiberal—being satisfied with teachers at 30 shillings a week, and seldom visiting the schools. This charge was shown to apply to more than two-thirds of the entire number of trustees throughout the State. To these evils was added the general supineness and indifference of parents and people in regard to their schools, not one in ten sending children to them ever entering the school-house, or in any way aiding or encouraging the teacher by personal attendance or counsel. Every effort was made in some districts to keep the schools open six months of the year on the public money, the people seeming to have an unaccountable horror of being taxed to support schools. It was broadly hinted that many parents in the Empire State devote much more personal attention and money to the training and development of their horses, cattle, pigs and puppies, than to their schools and the education of their children.

The various speakers were questioned, and many facts were elicited, illustrating the methods adopted by Commissioners in dealing with the difficulties detailed by them.

This order of business occupied the whole afternoon, and was continued during the whole of the forenoon session on Wednesday. With the exception of a small party of ladies, introduced to the Hall by Commissioner MOODY, of Broome, there were no auditors during the first session—the good people of Elmira not seeming to be aware of the presence of the Convention in their midst.

In the evening, Mr. RANDALL delivered a well-considered address, which commanded marked attention from the Convention, and a numerous audience of the ladies and citizens of Elmira. It occupied upwards of an hour, and embraced a statement of the numerous deficiencies existing in our systems of public instruction, the chief of which were the absence of any connecting link between institutions of the lower and higher grades; the want of practical instruction and efficiency, and of a complete and comprehensive course of study. Mr. R. insisted upon the obligation as well as interest of the State, thoroughly to educate all its future citizens, in such a manner and to such an extent as to enable each individual to render himself useful socially, morally and politically; urging that this could be accomplished only by a systematic organization and gradation of our public schools, academies and colleges, acting in concert with each other, under an enlightened and common jurisdiction, provided and sanctioned by the State. Ample provision should be made by the State for the complete education of every child, however humble or destitute, vicious or imbecile; and every parent and guardian should by law be required to avail himself of these privileges to the utmost practicable extent for the benefit of children not otherwise provided for.

On the opening of the Afternoon Session of Wednesday a Constitution was adopted, and the Convention was organized into an association, to be known as a State Association of School Commissioners, Superintendents, Presidents and Secretaries of Boards of Education.

An invitation from the President and Faculty of Elmira Female College to visit that institution, was received and accepted.

Mr. RANDALL offered a series of resolutions in favor first of opening schools by reading a portion of Scripture. Second, recommending the Legislature to provide for the establishment of central high schools, in all cases where practicable. Third, recommending a like consolidation of the library money for the institution of libraries, suited to the character of such central high schools.

The following gentlemen were now elected officers of the Association, the State Superintendent, by virtue of his office, being President: For Vice-President—Hon. S. S. RANDALL, of New-York. For Secretary—DANIEL BEACH, of Schuyler. For Treasurer—L. W. MOODY, of Broome.

Mr. RANDALL here called up his first resolution, in relation to reading the Bible in schools, which, after some spicy discussion, in which Messrs. BULKLEY, of Kings; SMITH, of Tioga; FARLEY, of Livingston; PATTINGILL, of Steuben; TODD, of Wayne, Mr. RANDALL and the State Superintendent participated, was unanimously adopted amid applause.

The other resolutions were laid over, and Mr. VAN DYCK delivered an address occupying half an hour, containing suggestions and setting forth his views in regard to the best methods of procedure on the part of Commissioners. According to his showing, the Commissioners are almost powerless to do more than examine Teachers and give good advice to School Trustees. They have no power to appoint Teachers, or to insist on any improvements however necessary, in regard to Schools and school-houses. The address was eloquent, and was received with extreme favor. At its close, a time was fixed for visiting the Female College on the following morning; after which, a series of resolutions were offered by Mr. KIDDLE, of New-York, the first of which declared that no certificate should be granted to teach, unless the candidate possessed all the requisite qualifications, so far as they can be ascertained by examination. This, with the balance of the series, all of a similar tendency, after some discussion, were adopted, with every probability that their spirit will be violated by every Commissioner and Superintendent in the State.

The Convention adjourned until the evening, when the Rev. THOMAS K. BEECHER, brother of H. W. BEECHER, appeared on the stage and delivered a written lecture, which consumed a couple of hours, and contained many excellent points, but with many defects in manner and matter, the speaker evidently being desirous to show his audience how entirely free a minister could be, and yet retain his standing.

On Thursday morning the Association met, and a report from the Committee on Time and Place was read.

The place of meeting fixed on was Lyons, in the county of Wayne, and the time the second Tuesday in Sept., 1859.

Mr. BULKLEY offered a resolution in behalf of the New-York *Teacher*, recognizing it as the organ of the Association; which was unanimously adopted.

Some sharp remarks were here made by the President in regard to the failure, on the part of the citizens of Elmira, to furnish a hall, and otherwise give effect to the assurances made by their Commissioner, which had induced the Association to adopt Elmira as the present place of meeting. This called up Mr. FRANCIS HALL, President of the village Board, and some satisfactory explanations were made, which relieved the citizens at the expense of the Commissioner, and all further difficulties were disposed of by the prompt action of Mr. HALL and several of the leading citizens.

Carriages were here announced as ready to convey the members of the Association to the Female College; and, after some unimportant details, the Association adjourned and proceeded to the College, which is one of the finest educational edifices in the United States, occupying a gentle elevation on the northern borders of the town, in the midst of the beautiful valley of the Chemung. The Association was received by President COWLES and the Faculty, who conducted the members to the great octagon hall, where they were received by the young ladies, 130 in number. After a song of welcome, President COWLES set forth, in a brief statement, the aims, the results and the needs of the institution. He said, substantially: "This College is the first and only one ever chartered in this State devoted exclusively to the education of women, and it promises to be the pioneer of most valuable modifications and improvements in regard to the theories and future development of popular education. The edifice was erected by a number of wealthy and earnest friends of education, and up to the present time it has been sustained by its friends and the tuition fee of the pupils, which is $150 per annum, the sum being always in the ratio of the fixed expenses, so that no fund can accumulate under the present arrangement. A State endowment of $50,000 is needed to enable the College to develop its course of instruction, and to make it give its highest results. In addition to the scholastic course, which is very thorough, practical and complete, there is a department of domestic economy, under the direction of Mrs. F. STANLEY, through which every young lady is expected to pass. This department embraces the various branches of domestic management, and the best methods of preparing all articles of diet, and the details of housekeeping, with the *rationale* for everything practically and scientifically set forth. In connection with this department, a thorough course of instruction in, and the practical application of, the principles of mechanical philosophy is given, based upon labor-saving devices, adapted and designed for the household. Among the results of a practical character already developed in this department, is the introduction of the sewing machine, one of WHEELER & WILSON'S being used in the institution as a part of the regular philosophical apparatus. Every young lady is required to understand the use and the principles of construction involved in labor-saving machines before she is graduated. Every attention is paid to health and proper physical development and exercise, and it is designed to have a well-appointed gymnasium and a regularly organized health department. Want of means has prevented the accumulation of a library and apparatus, but a good beginning has been made, which we will presently show you."

In reply to President COWLES, Mr. VAN DYCK returned thanks for the kind invitation they had received and expressed both gratification and surprise at finding so much that was admirable in the institution. He said that "the importance of female education could not be over-rated, and that he fully indorsed the course of instruction as embracing conditions absolutely necessary to give woman the power to sustain herself and properly discharge her duties to her family, herself and society."

No woman should be ashamed to work nor of work, but should prepare in her school-days for the realities and emergencies of every-day life, and the example that is being put on record in this institution will go far to recommend and introduce similar practical additions to the course of instruction throughout the State. That woman has the capacity to meet all the requirements of the highest and most delicate mechanical skill, has been, and is constantly being demonstrated in the manufacture of watches at Waltham, and in the various departments of design.

Mr. BULKLEY made remarks in a similar vein which were warmly applauded by the members of the Convention, who were then escorted over the building and shown everything of interest, from the domestic department in all its details to the recitation rooms, music and painting galleries, ending with the astronomical department in the top of the central tower, in which was suspended a globe ten feet in diameter.

After spending an hour the Association assembled in the main hall, and the State Superintendent took occasion to assure the President and Faculty that an enterprise which had been so admirably begun should not be permitted to fail for lack of any possible aid he could render it before the Legislature or elsewhere.

After proper leave-taking many of the members left for their homes, after which, in the afternoon, further examinations of the institution were had, and spirited addresses were made by Miss S. PELLET, Mr. CRUIKSHANK, editor of *The Teacher*, and Mr. H. L. STUART, the visit concluding with table hospitalities, over which the young ladies presided, closing with a wedding. The factotum of the institution, a colored gentleman, formerly a slave, and who was a great favorite with the young ladies, was married to Miss ANN JOHNSON, a lady of color. The ceremony took place in the new Episcopal Church, and was the first ever performed in it. The dominie had announced a wedding on the previous Sabbath, and being something of a wag, left out all the details except the time and place. The house was full and fashionable.

In regard to the *personnel* of the Convention, the Commissioners present seemed generally to be men of intelligence, but the fact was very apparent that there is no concert of action, no system of organization embracing the various districts throughout the State.

The only practical suggestion to meet any of the difficulties complained of was made by Mr. GARRETSEE, of Monroe, who had established a small paper called the *School Visitor*, to be distributed in his district, in order to show the parents the condition of, and what ought to be done in, their schools.

Thrilling Incident.

TWO CHILDREN CARRIED OFF BY A BALLOON.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

Our correspondent at the Illinois Fair, at Centralia, acquaints us with the following most thrilling occurrence: Mr. G. W. BROOKS, of this city, an æronaut of considerable distinction, was advertised to make an ascension from a spot contingent to the Fair-grounds, on Friday evening, after the closing exercises of the Fair. Instead, however, of going up himself, he yielded to the solicitations of a young man who has been traveling around with him, learning the theory and practice of ballooning, and who begged that as the evening was so fine, he might be allowed to test the value of his knowledge by a little experience. The young man, whose name has escaped the recollection of our informant, made the ascension in beautiful style, in the presence of thousands of admiring and wondering people.

The atmosphere was so quiet that he rose almost vertically to a great height, and then, when it was supposed that he would descend, the balloon passed into a current of air, which bore it gradually away to the southeast, and finally carried it out of sight. It was said that Mr. BROOKS was much annoyed at his pupil for refusing to descend before striking the current of air which bore him away from the scene of the ascension. He did not return until Saturday morning daybreak, and then communicated an account of his most thrilling experiences. The currents of air which bore him off to the southeast carried him a distance of about twenty miles before he thought of descending. By means of his grappling irons the descent was made with safety and ease, and he found himself alighted near a farm-house, the inmates of which regarded him with the greatest wonder and gratitude.

The balloon was made fast to a fence, and after a short conversation with the farmer and his wife, they were persuaded to make an ascension of a few hundred feet, one at a time. The balloon, relieved of all extra weight, rose readily, and was easily pulled down again by means of the anchor rope. The farmer and his wife were highly pleased with their trips, and while expressing their gratification, two of their small children, one five and the other three years of age, who had been looking on with astonishment, scrambled into the car and cried out "Let me go up"—"Let me go up." The æronaut proceeded at once to gratify them, but from some carelessness or accident, as he was letting them up, the rope slipped from his hands, and the balloon mounted upwards with the velocity of a rocket. The frantic agony of the parents and the consternation of the æronaut may be imagined. In a minute or two the balloon had passed entirely out of sight, and was lost in the blue depths of the sky. Nothing could be done but to hasten back to Mr. BROOKS at Centralia, and ask his advice. Our informant learns that Mr. BROOKS expressed his opinion that the balloon would remain in the air about an hour before commencing to descend, and while at its greatest altitude, the children would probably freeze to death, unless in their fright, they had precipitated themselves from the car. Mr. BROOKS, early on Saturday morning, set out in the direction the balloon had taken, in hopes to recover it, and find some trace of the lost children. We have, up to the present writing, heard nothing of his success.

P. S.—Our reporter called on Mr. BROOKS, the brother of the æronaut, last night, and learned some further particulars. He says he had a conversation with a gentleman who came from Centralia yesterday, who states that the balloon had been found eight miles from that place, and the children were discovered in the car, *fast asleep*. This is a most unlikely *dénouement*, and cannot be received without some corroborating information. Mr. BROOKS says the young æronaut's name is WILSON.

LATER—THE BALLOON FOUND—THE CHILDREN RESCUED ASLEEP.

Saturday morning at day-break, a farmer near New-Carthage, 43 miles distant from Mr. HARVEY'S place, discovered the balloon suspended in the air, attached by the grappling rope to a tree in his yard. He immediately hauled the balloon down, and found the youngest child asleep in the bottom of the basket, and the eldest carefully watching over her little brother. They had been wafted about by different currents of air throughout the night, and had come to a halt but a little while before they were relieved.

The story the girl told was, that as the balloon ascended she cried piteously to her father to pull it down. She said she passed over a town where she saw a great many people, to whom she likewise appealed at the top of her voice. This place was Centralia. The balloon was seen to pass over there, but the people little imagined it carried two persons in such danger. Her little brother cried with cold, and the heroic little girl took off her apron, covered him and got him to sleep. In handling the ropes she happened to pull one which had the effect of bringing the balloon down, and although not understanding the philosophy of the movement, she was quite content to keep the valve open, so long as by so doing she found she approached the earth.

The youthful aerial voyagers were in the balloon about thirteen hours and a quarter. It may easily be imagined that among the neighbors were they landed they were the objects of much curiosity and interest. The girl's presence of mind and loving consideration for her brother, may well be remembered, while the incident itself was of such a remarkable character that we opine it will not soon be forgotten in that section. The boy and girl were conveyed home as soon as practicable, and it is needless to say were received with outstretched arms.

A Year's History of the Odd Fellows.

From the Washington Star, 21st.

The Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., representing the great Brotherhood of Odd Fellows of the United States, yesterday commenced the holding of their annual sessions at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Baltimore.

The body received the report of the Committee on Credentials; and, after this, heard the report of the Grand Secretary, which, after some preliminary matters, gives the condition of the Order throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge.

In West Canada the Order is prosperous, there being now 15 active Lodges, with nearly 1,000 members. In East Canada the Order has entirely died out, and no effort appears to be making to resuscitate it. In the lower provinces of British North America there is an improving condition. Michigan shows the Order to be in as healthy a condition as at the time of the last annual report, while Vermont languishes. In Maine there is comparative prosperity and also in Massachusetts. New-Hampshire and Rhode Island reports show a diminution of members, and a like condition is presented from Connecticut. From both sections of New-York there are not favorable reports, but New-Jersey presents a healthy condition. Pennsylvania does not show its usual prosperous condition, though in Delaware the Order is prosperous, and in Maryland Odd Fellowship occupies an eminently prosperous position, and is ever advancing. In the District of Columbia there is prosperity, but in Virginia there is a falling off of Lodges and membership, attributed, as in most other instances, to the financial panic. North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi and Alabama show no visible signs of prosperity, while in some of these jurisdictions the Order has reduced. In Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, there is a marked prosperity. In Kentucky there appears a general falling off in both branches of the Order, but the number of lodges and encampments is greater than last year, and the Order is vigorous. From Tennessee, Arkansas, Iowa, Texas, California, Minnesota, Oregon, Nebraska, Kansas, Sandwich Islands, New-Mexico and Washington Territories, the reports are flattering to the Order, showing health and vigor in both branches. There is no report from Wisconsin.

The whole receipts up to the close of the year, from all sources, were $12,198 79, and there is still due the sum of $5,373 06, of which it is estimated $4,500 will be paid during the session. The whole amount appropriated at the last session was $18,862 75, and the actual amount expended, $16,318 30—leaving an excess of appropriation over actual expense of $2,544 45.

From the Baltimore Sun, of Thursday.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge yesterday, the greater portion of the day was spent in the submission of reports by Committees, none of which, however, were acted on. P. G. M. JOSHUA VANSANT, Grand Treasurer, laid his report before the Lodge, showing its financial condition. It shows that the receipts proper for the year up to the 21st inst. were $16,943 72, showing a decrease in the annual revenue, notwithstanding an advance of fifty per cent. in the representation tax, of $660 88. The expenses for the year were less than for 1857, leaving a balance in the treasury of $10,433 06, while at the end of 1857 there was a balance of $10,443 24. It states that $11,500 will be required to pay the mileage and per diem of the representatives at the present session, and that $1,086 76 will be needed more than is in the treasury. In addition, $2,000 will be required for the printing of the daily journal. The Grand Treasurer says that it will be necessary to negotiate a loan of $2,500 on the notes of the Grand Lodge, to be discounted as the wants of the Lodge suggest. Last year the credit of the body was used in the same way for $3,250.

Gen. Tallmadge on Trial.

FURTHER EVIDENCE BEFORE THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Yesterday, at 11 A. M., the investigation into the charge preferred by Gen. NYE against Mr. F. A. TALLMADGE, General Superintendent of Police, for neglect of duty in failing to send a *posse* of Police to repress the incendiarism at Staten Island, was resumed before the Police Commissioners, all of whom, with the exception of Mayor POWELL and Mayor TIEMANN, were promptly in attendance. Gen. NYE presided, swore the witnesses, and conducted the direct examination of all those who were called to sustain his accusation. Mr. NOYES appeared for the General Superintendent. Mayor TIEMANN was only present while giving testimony as a witness.

EVIDENCE OF SERGEANT WATERBURY.

Sergeant Waterbury was sworn, and examined by General Nye—On the 2d of September I was standing on the corner of Broome-street and Broadway, when the General and Deputy Superintendent met; Mr. Carpenter told me he was going to Quarantine, and wanted me to go along; we went to the General Superintent's office; the General Superintendent said he would not send the men, as there was no requisition; he would not expose the men to yellow fever in sending them to Quarantine; this was about four o'clock in the afternoon.

By Mr. Noyes—When I went into the Deputy's office, I saw a letter, (I suppose from General Nye,) which I presume he took with him when he went to the General's office; Deputy Carpenter gave the letter to the General Superintendent; the conversation took place after handing him the letter; the language used by the General was, that he would not send the men to Quarantine without a requisition, as he did not wish to expose them to the yellow fever; part of the conversation I did not hear; the Deputy said, after the conversation, there were no men to be sent, and he (the Deputy) would go to the country to see his wife; I did not hear the Deputy express any opinion or concurrence with the General, in not sending men without a requisition; between five and six o'clock P. M. on the 3d I went to Quarantine, in company with General Nye; Mr. Bowen and others, almost sixty men, went down with us.

Mr. Bowen, Clerk to the Police Commissioners sworn—I heard the voice of Mr. Tallmadge in the hall at about half-past four o'clock on the 2d September, say he would not send men to Quarantine on account of the yellow fever.

To Mr. Noyes—I did not see Mr. Tallmadge; I only heard his voice; I don't recollect having seen him on that day; I have known him as Fred. A. Tallmadge for the last ten years; I have never been familiar with him; I was sitting at my desk at the time I heard his voice; nobody else was present; I judged the voice to be at the foot of the stairs in the hall, about fifty feet from where I was

Captain Crabtree, sworn—I am Vice-President of the Commissioners of Emigration; I am not a member of that Board; I came to the Police Headquarters on the 2d of September; on Thursday morning, between nine and ten o'clock, I received information at my office that a portion of the buildings at Quarantine had been burned by an armed mob; I found that I would be too late to take the ten o'clock boat, and waited until eleven; I arrived at Quarantine at half-past eleven o'clock A. M., and remained until one P. M. surveying the ruins; during the time I was there, I heard a general opinion expressed that the remaining buildings would be destroyed that night unless a police force was sent down; the sick patients, to the number of sixty or sixty-five, had previously been carried into the Female Hospital; I came up in the one o'clock boat; on my arrival I called about two o'clock on the Mayor, who is a member of the Commissioners of Emigration; I said what I saw and heard; I told him it was rumored that the work would be completed; he directed me to come to the Commissioners of Police and state the case; I did so just about quarter past two o'clock P. M., and found General Nye sitting in the office; I stated in substance what I knew to him, and requested him to send a necessary force to protect the remaining buildings; he asked me how many men I wanted; I first said fifty; Commissioner Jellinghaus, who was with me all this time, suggested that we should say sixty; General Nye said we might have a hundred if we wanted them; General Nye suggested that fifty would not be enough; I then said sixty; Gen. Nye said, "Had you not better take one hundred and make a sure thing of it?" or words to that purport; I replied that, as I would furnish them with repeating-rifles and with their revolvers, sixty men would be enough; when this conversation was concluded, I asked if there was anything else for me to do in any form; General Nye replied he would write an order immediately to the General Superintendent; I again asked if there was anything there for me to do; the reply was repeated, "No, you can rely on the force being sent down;" I looked at my watch, and it was half-past two o'clock; I stated that the Commissioners of Emigration met at three o'clock, and I must hurry down; I stated that the Commissioners of Emigration would be in session, and if he wanted more men, I would let General Nye know; I was exceedingly mortified the next day to learn that the remaining hospital buildings were destroyed for the want of protection from the Police; the force was sent down the day after the second conflagration; the General Superintendent said the reason he did not send men down was because he had no orders; I told him General Nye had promised to write the order when I left his office; Mr. Cummings, who was with me at the time, asked the General Superintendent if he had not withheld the men on account of the yellow fever, adding that he had heard such a rumor; the General Superintendent replied, "No, certainly not;" Mr. Tallmadge did not deny that he had received an order from General Nye; I did not think it was necessary to do anything more than I did, although I had some notion that there should be a requisition; the reason I did not follow the case up more closely is, that I was unwell, or I should not have given it up until the men were on the ground.

To Mr. Bowen—The Commissioners of Emigration are the custodians of the hospitals at Quarantine; the first I heard of the burning was in the forenoon of the 2d of September, before ten o'clock; the Secretary was at my office before I was.

To Mr. Noyes—None of the Commissioners of Emigration made a written requisition on the Board of Police for men; nor upon the General or Deputy Superintendents; I had no conversation with either of them on the 2d of September; there was nothing that could be done by a military or police force, when I went down on the morning of the 2d; when I went to the Police head-quarters, I did not ask to see the General or Deputy Superintendents; at half-past five o'clock the next day, I went down to Staten Island in company with Gen. Nye, Mr. Bowen and General Superintendent Tallmadge; Mr. Tallmadge's first remark to me, "Well, the force did not get there;" I replied, "Gen. NYE stated that the men were to be sent down;" Mr. Tallmadge intimated that the order from Mr. Nye was not a proper one; it was not an absolute order; since the burning of the Hospitals we have employed the steamer *Dr. Kane* to carry down tents and stores to Staten Island; the Commissioners of Emigration have had no Police force employed during the past Summer; at least I have written no order. [A requisition from the Secretary of the Commissioners of Emigration was here shown the witness, dated March 4, asking the Police Commissioners to send down a force of men to Quarantine. The document states apprehensions that a mob are about to burn the Hospitals. Another requisition was also shown, dated March 10, signed by witness, and asking for a force of ten good men to protect the hospitals.] Of those men called in the requisition of March, ten were sent down; there was no other force employed to protect the hospitals, except such as were provided by the Commissioners of Police; I had no suspicion on the 1st of September that an attack would be made on that day.

To Mr. Nye—I recollect at my visit to headquarters that Mr. Nye sent a message up to the General Superintendent's office, but he returned and said that Mr. Tallmadge was not in; Mr. Nye told me he had informed the Governor of the burning of the Hospital; I had heard that the Governor was in the City, but had not seen him.

Hugh Masterson was sworn, and examined by Gen. Nye—He testified that he was doorkeeper at the Metropolitan Hotel on the night of the Municipal Dinner there; that early in the evening he brought a message from General Nye to the Mayor, and handed it to the latter; and that the Mayor directed him to look for Mr. Tallmadge, who was in the room at the time; he found Mr. Tallmadge, returned to the Mayor and reported to him that Mr. Tallmadge was present, upon which the Mayor stated it was no matter now, as Mr. Schell had sent down a hundred marines; Mr. Schell was in the Mayor's company at that time; Mr. Tallmadge came up at the same moment, and entered into conversation with the Mayor, but in so low a tone that witness did not understand it; both the Mayor and Mr. Tallmadge directed witness to inform Gen. Nye that it was unnecessary to send down the men, as the marines had been already ordered there; witness, in going down stairs, found General Nye down in the office of the hotel; saw Mr. Schell in the lobby, but did not see him in conversation with Gen. Nye.

Mayor Tiemann deposed, that in the neighborhood of two o'clock on the 2d of September, Mr. Crabtree and Mr. Jellinghaus, from the Commissioners of Emigration, called on him, and were asked by him to come up to the office of the Police Commissioners to see General Nye and the General Superintendent; witness had previously sent up officer Hall and another, soon after twelve o'clock, when he first heard of the threats to burn the Quarantine, which was whilst the Commissioners of Health were in session at the City Hall; he left his office on that evening about a quarter before three, or just before the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration, which commenced at three; he believed he returned to the Mayor's office that evening; immediately after he first heard of the threats he sent directions to the telegraph office to send a message to General Nye or the General Superintendent, asking them to step down to the Mayor's office; got a reply that neither were in the Police Commissioners' office; telegraphed three several times; at the meeting of the Commissioners of Health, Captain Crabtree reported to witness that he had seen General Nye, and that sixty men would be sent down; subsequently, at the Municipal dinner, witness saw Mr. Stranahan, and was informed by him that no men had been sent down; he (witness) thereupon said he would have to see the General Superintendent immediately; saw General Tallmadge, who was in the room at the time, and was told by him that he had sent down no men because of no requisition having been served upon him; witness told him he would make a requisition on him immediately for 60 men to be sent down to the Quarantine; the General Superintendent said he would send them as soon as they could be got together, which would occupy some little time; Mr. Schell, the Collector, then came up, and said he had sent down a body of marines; witness thanked him and said that relieved his mind very much; Mr. Tallmadge was with Mr. Schell at that time, and witness told him there was no use in sending those men down, as Mr. Schell had sent the marines down; soon after that, witness received a card sent in by General Nye; he understood from General Nye that he was there in response to his telegraphic dispatch, ready to attend his requisition for men; he sent word to General Nye that the matter was settled, as the marines had been sent down.

Cross-examined by Mr. Noyes—Mr. Schell was not sent for; he came to me voluntarily; all that he said to me, I think, was, "I have sent a hundred marines to Quarantine;" I thanked him and said it saved me a great deal of anxiety; I understood him to mean that he had sent down the marines to protect all the property at Quarantine, and was satisfied that that was all that was necessary; had I not been informed of what Mr. Schell had done, the Police force would have been sent down; I had the muskets ready for them, in Broadway, during the afternoon; subsequently, on Saturday, I saw Mr. Schell at the Quarantine grounds, and asked him—"When you took the trouble to come to me, all the way from the other end of the table, at the dinner, and tell me you had sent down the marines, did you wish me to understand that they had been sent to protect all the property at Quarantine, or only the United States property?" he replied that he meant that they should protect all the property; and I remarked that I had so understood him.

Sergeant Birney, of the Mayor's Squad, testified that on the morning of the 2d of September, about 10 o'clock, he saw the General Superintendent at his office; he (the General Superintendent) spoke of the burning of the buildings at Quarantine; said that Captain Weed and another man had been up to his house early that morning, and informed him that the buildings had been burned down, and that a large crowd of some 800 or 1,000 men had assembled; that he immediately got up and consulted with Captain Weed as to the expediency of sending down men there; that it was stated that the tide was running towards New-York, and it would take the boats two hours to go there, and then the ferry-boats would be running; witness asked him if he was going to send down any men that day; he said he had previously sent down some men, and they had got nothing to eat nor any place to sleep, and he did not think he would send down any more, unless by order of the Commissioners, or on a requisition; he said he did not want to expose the men to yellow fever; the General seemed, by his conversation and tone, to think that the men who had been sent down were not properly treated, and he did not care to send down any more; he told witness previously that there was no use in his (the General's) going down, as they could not fight 1,000 men, and there was no way of sending the men there at that early hour; witness saw the General again at the supper in the Metropolitan Hotel, and said to him that about five o'clock in the afternoon he had seen the Mayor, who said he wished to have men sent down, and directed that instant search be made for General Nye or General Tallmadge in every direction; when witness saw General Tallmadge at the supper, he asked him if he had sent down any men to Quarantine, and he replied he had sent down fifty or sixty; about half-past seven in the evening, witness was at the fire-works at the City Hall, and was told by Officer Patterson that General Nye had sent down to see if the Mayor was there; Patterson said he had just arrived from Quarantine, and that they were burning the buildings there.

Cross-examined by Mr. Noyes—In the conversation I had with the General Superintendent in the morning, he said that, when our men were sent out of the county, it was the Commissioners of Emigration who should pay their expenses; he spoke of not sending the men without a requisition from the Commissioners, so that they should thereby make themselves responsible for the outlay; he spoke of the burning as an outrageous proceeding; I do not know what telegraphic messages were sent; I only know what directions were given.

Officer Todd testfied that he is Sergeant of the Harbor Police, and was stationed at Quarantine on the night of the 1st of September, in charge of thirteen men; only four men were on duty, and these were in a boat which went among the shipping; he was first informed of the fire at Quarantine at about a quarter to ten, and proceeded there immediately, and remained till morning; the shanties had nearly burned down when he got there; to the best of his observation only fifty or sixty men were actively engaged in the incendiarism, but the spectators numbered some five or six hundred; the mob did not disperse till daybreak; witness saw a fire company there, but did not see them do anything towards putting out the fire; he afterwards was present when Burns, the foreman of the Company, and Dr. Bissell were in discussion as to what the company ought to have done at the fire; witness asked Burns why he had not thrown water on the burning building, and he replied that he could not, because his hose was cut.

Officer Nodine, another of the Harbor Police, testified that the fire on the 1st of September began at half-past nine o'clock, and that the rioters dispersed about four o'clock in the morning; he remained till half-past six in the morning; about 13 policemen were present; witness was on the afternoon watch on the evening of the 2d from two till seven o'clock; no riot occurred during that period; it was about seven o'clock when the marines arrived on the evening of the 1st; they were stationed in the storehouse within the Quarantine walls, and distant but a few feet from the State property; sentinels were regularly posted around the place; the marines were stationed within fifteen or twenty feet of the building that was burnt that night, and remained so stationed all the night; the mob commenced to fire the buildings on the first night at the ringing of a bell, about half-past nine o'clock, and at eleven o'clock on the second night; there were about twelve policemen round on the second night, armed with revolvers, but they did not deem it prudent to resist the mob; they tried to put out the fire, and a great many of the people around were doing the same thing.

Officer Swaine, another of the Harbor Police, gave testimony similar to that of the preceding witness. On the second day he said he saw no mob at Quarantine, and, up till the time of setting fire to the buildings, saw no necessity for a police force.

Officer Davin deposed that he had been sent to Quarantine on the morning of Saturday, the 28th of August, in charge of nine men, and remained there till the night of Monday, the 30th. When leaving the ferry, he inquired of the Deputy-Superintendent what they should do about their feed, and he said that Dr. Thompson would take care of them; witness reported himself to Dr. Thompson, and asked what they were going to do as regarded their sleeping arrangements and their meals; the Doctor's answer was: "You will have to grub for yourselves;" witness said he did not so understand it from the Deputy-Superintendent; he then asked the Doctor what was the duty to be performed; the Doctor told him it was to watch the Quarantine grounds—that is, the walls outside, and to relieve the River Police; witness told him he would do so as soon as he got the men some place to sleep in, and procured breakfast for them; he told them that five of the men had been out on duty since 12 o'clock the previous night; after obtaining sleeping accommodations and when they had taken breakfast, witness went out with five men, and relieved the Harbor Police; about two o'clock that afternoon witness wrote a note to the Deputy-Superintendent, and mailed it, and on Monday sent another by hand asking if they were still to remain under Dr. Thompson's orders, to which Mr. Carpenter replied by a note, in the affirmative, and followed it up by another, which he sent by one of the men who had been in the City that same evening, ordering witness and the men under his charge back to New-York forthwith.

Here the investigation was adjourned until 1 o'clock to-day, when it is expected to close.

SICKNESS AT FORT MCHENRY.—Our information from the Fort is that there are several persons on the sick list, with various complaints; that the police of the Fort is perfect, and the hygienic supervision complete. Not an unpleasant odor can be detected; lime and chloride of lime have been freely used during the Summer, and the eye can discover nothing which could offend or be thought to engender disease. The sickness has appeared in the row of houses *opposite the Quarantine*, and succeeded the late strong south wind which prevailed at the commencement of the equinoctial blow. As every possible means will be used to resist the further development of disease, we shall doubtless be able to report the usual salutary condition of the premises in a few days.—*Baltimore Sun, 23d.*

No Tidings of the Austria.

The steamship *Austria*, from Hamburg *via* Southampton, 4th inst., has not yet been heard from. Her consignees (Messrs. KUNHARDT & Co., of No. 62 Beaver-street) have received information of her leaving Southampton on the above date.

We find the following list of the *Austria's* passengers in the *Handel Zeitung*, of this city. She had 420 passengers on board.

Mr. Sondheim and wife and five children, New-York; S. Kititaff, Minden; Miss Brigittee, Loughlin; Carll Nettman, New-York; J. Bogel and wife, New-Orleans; Mrs. Emelie Vezin and three children, Philadelphia; Miss Therese von Mengershausen, Arnsberg; Th. Eisfeld, Mrs. Julie Ebbinghaus and daughter, A. Weissenborn, New-York; Mrs. Anna Paypers and three children, Miss Mary Herken, St. Louis; Gustav Kahn, Konigsberg; A. E. Weidmann, New-York; Jacob Friendly and Mrs. Wittelsdorf, E. Weisker, New-York; Wilh. Sachel, Cincinnati; Miss Hedwig Dormitzer, Hamburg; Mrs. Sophia Jagel and child, A. M. Starmunt, New-York; Miss Caroline Howitz, Copenhagen; F. Gorrissen and wife, Hamburg; Miss Helene Wulf, Copenhagen; W. Rosenthal and wife and five children, Miss Lena Meyer, Miss Minna Smith, Th. Glaubensklee, New-York; Fr. Bartels, San Francisco; C. D. Trott, J. B. Massury, Zanzibar; Herman Thorbecke, Philadelphia; Jos. Hope, Ed. Adelsdorfer, Ed. Bogel, New-York; R. V. Durfeldt, Dresden; Ad. Herrmann, wife and seven children, Igelo; Julius Busch, New-York.

Disgraceful Firemen's Riots in Philadelphia.

MAN SHOT—ANOTHER'S EYE TORN OUT—PROBABLE HOMICIDES.

As the firemen's procession (on the occasion of the reception of the New-York visitors) was passing Twelfth and Fitzwater streets, yesterday afternoon, the Washington Engine Company was attacked by a party who threw bricks and stones. Three shots were fired from a pistol in the hands of a man, who is alleged to have taken deliberate aim from behind a tree. The assailing party are said to have been adherents of the Franklin Hose. A bitter feud has existed between the two companies for some time past.

Subsequently, the Washington was attacked, at Seventeenth and Chestnut streets, by an increased force of the same party, and driven entirely from the line of the parade. A man was struck on the head with a billy, and knocked down. THOMAS JOHNSON, a young man, residing at Sixteenth and Lombard streets, was arrested on the charge of inflicting the blow. He is a "runner" with the Franklin Hose.

About 9 o'clock last evening a fight occurred at Third and Green streets, between the Independence Hose and Globe Engine Companies. Clubs were used, and stones were thrown about promiscuously. One pistol was fired. It was loaded with small shot, which took effect in the faces of several persons. Fortunately none were seriously injured. A man, giving the name of GEORGE MILNER, was taken into custody, while in the act of flourishing a large club.

About the same time, as the Franklin Hose Company was passing along Chestnut-street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, on their return home from the parade, they were attacked by a gang of rowdies, said to be members or adherents of the Washington Engine. A general row was the result. During the *mêlée*, weapons of almost every description were used, and several persons made narrow escapes with their lives. One of the "pioneer" axes was either thrown into the crowd, or fell accidentally, and struck Mr. ALFRED GRAYSON. Fortunately he received no serious injury. Two pistol shots were also fired, one of which took effect upon a young man named SAMUEL PERRY, who was standing upon the sidewalk. He exclaimed "I am shot," and fell to the ground. He was picked up by a friend, and conveyed to a drug-store, where the slug was extracted. It had entered the right breast, a few inches below the shoulder, and passing through the lungs lodged in the back near the spine. The wounded man was removed to his residence, No. 143 Wood-street. He is about 22 years of age, is married and has one child. He was not expected to survive the night, but his condition this morning had considerably improved.

About 10½ o'clock last night a difficulty occurred between the William Penn Hose and Good Intent Engine Companies, near the house of the latter, in Allen-street, near the Frankford Road. Several persons were slightly cut by the pieces of bricks which were thrown about in large quantities. WM. RILERSON, one of the most prominent men in the affair, was arrested.

About 11 o'clock last night, as some of the members of the Niagara Hose Company were passing the corner of Third and Monroe-streets, they were attacked by some unknown rowdies, and assaulted with bricks, stones, and other missiles. A fight then commenced, and a scene of great confusion ensued. During the fracas, a young man named JOHN ROBINSON was struck on the head with a heavy club, and felled to the ground. He was picked up in an insensible condition, and conveyed to a drug store. Upon examination, it was found that the right eye had been completely cut out, and the back part of his head mashed in. At a late hour, the injured man was conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. Mr. ROBINSON is a member of the Hibernia Engine Company, and is attached to the Marine Corps at the Navy-yard. He had but recently returned from New-York, after an absence of two or three years.

The Newark Murder—Verdict against M'Mahon.

From the Daily Advertiser, of yesterday.

The examination into the cause of the death of Mrs. ANN M'MAHON, who was murdered on Sunday, was resumed yesterday afternoon, and concluded last evening, by a verdict against JAMES M'MAHON, as follows:

"We find that the said ANN M'MAHON came to her death on the 19th of September, 1858, by wounds produced by two pistol-shots fired by JAMES M'MAHON, and that the said JAMES M'MAHON did wilfully and maliciously intend to kill the said ANN M'MAHON."

The accused is still at large, but is hoped will be captured within a day or two. In case he should not be taken, a reward should be offered by both the city and State authorities as an additional incentive to secure his arrest.

The witnesses in this case who are related to the deceased or the accused are held in custody.

JAMES M'MAHON, the murderer, is about 35 years old, 5½ feet high, 140 pounds in weight, dark complexion, black hair and whiskers, thin face, and has a downcast look. He has been in the army ten years, and served under SCOTT in Mexico, and subsequently in Florida. He was honorably discharged some two years since, when he had some $2,000 in money, with which he purchased property in this city, including that where the murder was committed.

A Catholic Priest Appointed Chaplain to the Oregon Army.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Sept. 10.

We learn that Father DE SMET has received a dispatch from Washington, requesting him to join General HARNEY at New-York, as chaplain to the army in Oregon. Apart from all considerations of a religious or spiritual character, there is eminent propriety in the selection of Father DE SMET for this position. It was he who first preached the doctrines of Christianity to the Northern Ultramontane Indians, and he is consequently regarded with especial reverence by those tribes who dwell in the country which is the theatre of the Oregon Indian war. There can be no doubt that his influence over them will facilitate the realization of the purposes of the government. In no part of Oregon is the "Big Black Gown" unknown or unappreciated. His influence over the Black-feet nation is supreme, and the Flatheads and adjacent tribes are scarcely less submissive to his counsels. The Government has, therefore, consulted its own interests in his appointment to the chaplaincy of the Oregon army. If he shall not be able to array these and other tribes on the side of the authorities, he will at least secure their neutrality. As we have observed, he is known among all the Indian nations in the territories of the United States as the Big Black Gown; and from the banks of the Rio Grande to the banks of the Columbia, that title is recognized. He will therefore be able to render important services in the opening campaign. The subjugation, and not the extermination, of the Indians, is, it is to be presumed, the policy of the Government, and Father DE SMET will be an efficient agent to carry out that plan.

MAN KILLED IN SELF-DEFENCE.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "Near Ironton, Ohio, on Monday of last week, two men named NASH and GUTHRIE, who had had a previous difficulty, growing out of a law-suit, met at the house of a justice to have a new trial. NASH went there armed with a rifle and revolver, persistently threatening to shoot GUTHRIE if he made his appearance. GUTHRIE did appear, armed with a rifle to defend himself if necessary. When GUTHRIE reached the place he was notified that NASH was on the lookout for him, threatening his life, and would probably fire upon him at first sight. GUTHRIE retreated up stairs, and shortly NASH made his appearance, swearing terrible vengeance, and declaring if he could see only a hand's breadth of GUTHRIE'S person he would put a bullet through him. It was in vain that efforts were made to pacify him by the bystanders. A peace-warrant was obtained for his arrest, but he threatened instant death to any man who attempted to arrest him. NASH insisted that GUTHRIE was secreted in the house somewhere, and avowed his determination to find him. He had reached the porch and was endeavoring to effect an entrance, when GUTHRIE from within shot him dead. The ball entered his forehead and lodged in his brain.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT THE OHIO STATE FAIR.—The enjoyment of those visiting the Ohio State Fair, now being held at Sandusky City, was sadly marred by an accident last week. A large number of persons had collected outside of a ring, formed by posts with a single board nailed across, in which a class of horses were being shown through their paces. The spectators, the drivers, the riders and the horses were all excited, when a large black horse, attached to a sulky, became unmanagable, and ran off. For a time the crowd stood up to the inclosure, and kept the infuriated animal inside, but on his making for the crowd near the ladies' gallery, they fled in all directions. The frightened animal at their heels, tore the fence away in his course, and was now in a space where probably not less than 5,000 persons, men, women and children, were collected. He fled down a narrow alley beneath the ladies' gallery, and there trampled under foot several persons. Among these was an old man named MALLICK, residing near Sandusky, a child in some manner related to Mr. M., and a young lady. The two former were fatally injured, and died soon after. The lady was seriously injured. Several other trifling accidents occurred, but no one was seriously injured.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—An "Independent" meeting was held at the corner of Greenwich and Warren streets last evening, over which Mr. ANDREW STEWART, of the Eighth Ward, was Chairman, and Mr. WM. ARCHER Secretary, which adopted sundry resolutions approving of reform, deprecating the personalities, urging the policy of protecting Mexico, going the Monroe Doctrine and the Pacific Railroad. In conclusion it nominated ARCHIBALD COCHRANE as a candidate for Congress from the Third District.

ST. PETERSBURG.

M. Lesseps at Odessa—The Suez Canal—The Imperial Library at Pavloski—A Droshky Described—Cost of Living at the Russian Capital—The Markets.

From Our Own Correspondent.

St. Petersburg, Sunday, Aug. 29, 1858.

The *Journal d'Odessa* gives some particulars of the reception in that city of M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, the projector of the Suez Canal, which, in view of the wide-spread notoriety of the subject, and the stand which several nations have taken with regard to the plan, are not without importance and significance. In describing the ovation to M. de Lesseps, the *Journal* remarks:

"For a long time past this name has been too familiar to the enlightened minds of the world to need commentary. It already belongs to posterity, which, divesting it of title or prefix, will place Lesseps among the men whose intellectual energy has increased the area of the world, and discovered new continents: among the men whose persevering researches have enlarged the limits of human intelligence, or whose ardent benevolence has softened the miseries of humanity. Like Columbus, Howard and Franklin, Lesseps battles with error and prejudice. He must wrestle with selfishness, disarm envy, appease jealousy, and overcome indifference. To triumph over obstacles which the eye cannot perceive and the hand cannot grasp, requires more than ordinary strength, determined zeal, and that firmness of conviction which alone produces moral and physical strength, and assures the success of great enterprises. It is by the possession of these rare gifts that Lesseps commands the respect, the admiration, and the sympathy of all nations, and all minds which comprehend the grandeur and the utility of the work to which he has devoted his life. Russia is too generous to be indifferent to the project of piercing the Isthmus of Suez, which will be the crowning deed of the civilization of the Nineteenth Century, already so great and fecund in useful discoveries."

The banquet to M. de Lesseps took place on board the steamer *Wladimir*, one of the fine ships belonging to the Caspian and Black Seas Steam Navigation Company, and was participated in by many distinguished persons. In reply to a toast in his honor, M. de Lesseps, after expressing his gratitude to the Imperial Geographical Society of Russia, presided over by the Grand Duke Constantine, for its declaration that the "intellectual and commercial interests of Russia are deeply interested in the realization of his project," proposed the health of his Imperial Majesty, Alexander II., and continued as follows:

"The august Sovereign of Russia has divined from the outset of his reign, that the strength of his vast empire could only be founded upon the prosperity, the well-being and the progress of its population; and that it was by speedy means of intercommunication, that his generous and civilizing designs might be accomplished. His predecessors, and he, too, have found, in time of need, illustrious generals to command the armies of Russia; but the Emperor Alexander has discovered that, above all, he requires, in his benevolent and pacific task, the aid of those valiant and able leaders of modern industry, whose victories cost no tears. We are now the guests of one of those earnest and intelligent spirits, full of ardor for the advancement of his fellow-men, and who has written upon the glorious banner of his peaceful campaigns: 'Russian Steam Navigation Company'—a noble enterprise, which, under the Imperial patronage, already shows itself emulous of more ancient and powerful maritime associations. There is also written upon this flag: 'Steam navigation of the Caspian Sea, and its union with the Black Sea, by the junction of the Don and the Volga,' which latter magnificent commercial artery of Russia, with its canals and tributaries, annually bears from St. Petersburg to Astrakan, six millions of tons of merchandise."

These proceedings at Odessa are favorably commented on by the Russian Press, generally.

The Chateau of Pavloski, a favorite residence of the Emperor Paul I., contains a very fine library, originally commenced by the founder of this beautiful Summer abode. His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke Constantine, having manifested the desire to be more amply informed respecting the contents and the value of the collection, one of the Directors of the Imperial Library, Mr. Minzloff, was lately charged with the task of preparing a catalogue of the Pavloski Library. Mr. Minzloff has had the good fortune to find, amongst a mass of other papers, a packet of autograph letters, from the celebrated Lavater, written in the German language, and addressed in the year 1798 to the Empress Maria Feodorofna, wife of the Emperor Paul. The existence of these letters was entirely unknown to all the biographers of the great physiognomist. Having had occasion to make the personal acquaintance of the Grand Duke Paul and his Duchess, during their travels in Switzerland, under the assumed names of the Count and Countess du Nord, Lavater continued his relations with them, and, after the accession of Paul to the throne, sent to the new Empress numerous physiognomical designs, accompanied by the letters in question, which are continuations of each other, and form a treatise upon the "State of the Soul after Death." The Imperial Library, with the permission of the Grand Duke Constantine, has just published these letters in a single volume of 70 pages 8vo. This literary curiosity will doubtless soon be translated into other languages and be widely read.

Do many of your readers know what a *droshky* is? The droshky is the popular vehicle of St. Petersburg, in the "rolling" season—by which I mean the months when there is no sleighing. The droshky stands in the same relation to the everyday life and locomotion of St. Petersburg as the cab or the "Hansom" does to London, and the *fiacre* to Paris. Yet it differs in every essential respect (save that it *has* wheels—such as they are) from all these. It differs, too, entirely from the Russian omnibus, which is a clumsy, dingy-looking vehicle, much higher behind than before, and appearing as if strongly inclined to pitch over the horses' heads. This latter affair resembles nothing I know of so much as that peculiar wagon, often to be seen waiting at the back entrances of criminal court-rooms in our large cities, and known by the *sobriquet* of "Black Maria." The droshky, on the contrary, is a very small carriage, about the size, perhaps, of a moderate basket-cradle. Its wheels are of a circumference adapted to a barrow. The droshky is destitute of springs, (as far as I can discover,) and is, altogether, as ingenious an instrument of torture as any exhibited in the Tower of London or elsewhere. It is provided with a little seven by nine sort of perch, just behind the driver, and the only prospect the passenger has ahead is a needlessly close view of a long coat of coarse cloth, with a brass plate and number suspended from the collar, the whole surmounted by a low-crowned hat, in shape resembling a peck measure. Many droshkies are not constructed to afford room for disposing of the unlucky passengers' legs, in the usual manner, and unless he happen to be provided with Palmer's patent, and can unscrew his nether extremities and leave them at home, he must perforce straddle the seat, at the imminent risk of breaking his ankles. This is the Russian droshky, hundreds of which are constantly jolting over the stony streets of St. Petersburg, at twenty-five copecks, or twenty cents the ride. It is a contrivance which may be earnestly recommended to the attention of dyspeptics, as certain to effect a radical cure in a very short space of time. I am glad to say, however, looking to the comfort of people who are *not* dyspeptic, that a project has been broached to establish in this city a system of public cabs similar to those of London and Paris. It is certainly a much-needed reform. These droshkies, at the best, can only be used in fine weather; which is the exception here during by far the greater part of the year. When it rains those who desire to ride are obliged to employ large, two-horse covered carriages, the drivers of which are even viler extortioners than New-York hackmen. It is true there is a tariff of charges, regulated by law, (as, indeed, with you,) but it is adroitly evaded, and only exists upon paper. If you take possession of a carriage and give the driver his orders, he invariably tells you that he is already engaged, and cannot consent to run the risk of being discharged, for a less consideration than from three to five roubles; and you must submit to the imposition or go on foot.

The most exaggerated accounts prevail in the United States, and elsewhere, in relation to the cost of living in St. Petersburg. It is quite true that many articles cost enormous prices, but they are the superfluities, and not the necessaries of life. The markets here are numerous and excellent, furnishing an abundance of meats and fruits, at very reasonable rates. Even gloves, silks, and imported dry goods and cloths generally, cost very little if any more in St. Petersburg than in New-York. Comparatively, the most expensive articles of consumption are tobacco and cigars. A good Havana cigar cannot be purchased for less than twenty cents. The reports of the high cost of living in Russia arise from the prodigality of wealthy Russians, and the disadvantages under which foreigners who visit this country labor, is not understanding the language and knowing nothing of the people. The same may be said of all countries. Experience must be paid for. In some parts of Italy one may live luxuriously on a few hundred dollars per annum; yet nowhere in the world, perhaps, is the inexperienced stranger so imposed upon and fleeced as in the Italian States. I repeat, the expense of living quietly and unostentatiously in St. Petersburg is not greater than in New-York. If a foreigner comes here and attempts to rival in style and profusion the *grands seigneurs* of the Empire, who spends hundreds of thousands a year, and can afford to do so, that is a very different matter—*quite une outre paire de manches*. It is another mistake to suppose that we have no good fruit. I have found here an abundance of apples, plums, pears, strawberries, raspberries, &c., at moderate prices and of excellent quality. I have tasted, too, within a week past, something which, during a residence of nearly four years in Europe, I had not before seen—a fine large watermelon, worthy to have ripened on the richest (!) sand-hill in Jersey. MARC RANDOM.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Close of Summer—Death of Mr. Francis—The Bank War—A Jail Capitally Crowded—The Market Stalls—The Wade Will Case—A Tall National Chimney—Railroad to Chelsea—Deaths—Sea Scrapes—The Rum Traffic—The Storm and its Effects—The Lecture Season—A Move by the Chess Club—The Congressional Districts—The Dentist Pulling Up in No. 3—The Probable Popular Vote—Great Democratic Meeting at Charlestown.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Boston, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1858.

Summer departs from us most pleasantly. The God of Gladness sheds his parting smile on us with a benevolence that really does him credit. Yet a few hours, and the Summer of 1858 will be with all the other Summers that have been. On the 23d, at 3h. 40m. A. M., the Sun will enter Libra, getting into the Scales, as it were, and then Autumn begins with us. As usual, New-York gets ahead, the time there being 3h. 29m.,—but don't be proud.

Mr. Ebenezer Francis died this morning at 6½ o'clock. He leaves four millions, and but two heirs.—Mrs. N. Ingersoll Bowditch, wife of our first real property lawyer, and Mrs. Mason, wife, I believe, of a gentleman who is a partner of Mr. Amos A. Lawrence. It is reported he has bequeathed $50,000 to the Library of Harvard College.

The Rev. Thomas Whittemore, editor of the *Trumpet*, and so famous as a Universalist divine, purposes publishing an account of his early life and ministry, which must prove a capital work, as he is one of the ablest of our old school preachers, and a man who has seen much of human life in many of its phases.

There is to be a meeting of the Associated Banks to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, to see if they will sustain the Suffolk Bank system. The Suffolk Bank has no desire, its officers say, to have the system kept up, should the public be averse to it, for it really makes nothing out of it; but should the system be destroyed about a hundred persons would be thrown out of employment, who have no other means of livelihood. Quite a number of country banks are withdrawing their deposits from the Suffolk, but the end is not yet, though it soon must be.

There are sixteen persons in our jail charged with crimes the penalty of which is death. All but three of them are "national" criminals, and are held by the Union, including Capt. Townsend, the slave-trader, whose crime is peculiarly "national." Eight of them are the New-Bedford pirates, and four others are charged with burning a ship. Two of the "sectional" criminals are supposed to have killed Policeman Joyce. Capt. Townsend is quite a dandy, and takes things as jauntily as a highwayman of the Duval stamp took them at Newgate, in the dear old days that are no more. He feels that he deserves a *cordon*, and he is much more likely to get that than a cord. The jail is so full that they have actually had to put a debtor in the officers' side.

There are nearly seven hundred applicants for the thirty-four stalls in the new market under Faneuil Hall. The reason is that a stall is a fortune to the man who gets it, and therefore is as much coveted as one in an English Cathedral.

The Wade will case goes up to a higher Court than the Probate Court which has made the first shy at the property. The contest and the property, I presume, will end together, like the famous case of Jarndyce *vs.* Jarndyce. The Wade family are very right in disputing the validity of the will, and it is high time to put a stop to this giving and bequeathing of property in enormous masses to religious and literary bodies. If a man choose to give a handsome sum to a College, well and good; but it is carrying the joke altogether too far when he gives all that he has, and which he can no longer keep, to corporations. The rule of dead men should be overthrown.

There are 400 workmen employed in the huge granite buildings in the Charlestown Navy-yard, which buildings are to be used as mechanics' shops, &c. These buildings are to have a connected chimney, 235 feet high, 190 feet of which are built. Persons at a distance will mistake it for Bunker Hill Monument.

There is really to be a horse railroad from Boston to Chelsea, thus connecting the two cities by rail, which is much needed. There has been a ferry between them two centuries and a quarter.

There were 83 deaths in Boston last week, showing an improved state of things, though September is not reckoned a good month. One death is said to have been caused by yellow fever, a strange mode of death for a person in Boston. More than half the deceased were of five years and under. It is the fact that on two days of this year there were no deaths in this city, a circumstance unparalleled among 170,000 people, which is our population, including strangers.

The Grand Jury returned into the United States District Court, on the 18th, twenty-five indictments for assaults at sea. The ocean is getting to be as lawless as it was in those times when it was above and beyond regulation.

The rum traffic flourishes greatly, the country towns being now supplied by expressmen from Boston, who leave rum at people's doors much after the fashion that the milkmen leaves his fluid. Like the milkman again, the expressman patronizes water to a certain extent.

The storm of the 16th was very extensive in its range, and very severe in its operations. It seems to have had a spite against fruit and flowers. Mr. Skinner, a rich Boston merchant who resides at Newton, and who loves rural pleasures, lost more than 300 bushels of apples. Others did not suffer so extensively but still lost something. This may sensibly affect our fruit crop, which promised to be good, as the aggregate loss was immense. We had windfalls on the grand scale. The flowers were blown up and beaten down in all directions, and in all varieties, from the patrician dahlia to the plebeian morning-glory. On the Cape they had an unusually full sea, the fullest ever known in that region of high tides. Twenty vessels were driven ashore between Norwich and Dennis; wharves were injured, bridges carried away, buildings blown down, and trees levelled. Some intelligent people laid the evil to the account of the Comet. In the interior there were freshets doing much damage.

The Lecture season promises to be unusually rich. The "Fraternity Lectures" will be commenced on the 5th of October, by Theodore Parker, who is to deliver four of the course on "Historic Americans," namely, Franklin, Washington, Adams and Jefferson. Mr. G. W. Curtis, Bayard Taylor, Mr. Higginson, R. W. Emerson, E. H. Chapin, Mrs. E. C. Stanton and others will lecture for the "Fraternity."

The Boston Chess Club made a good move, on the evening of the 18th, to their new and beautiful rooms No. 289 Washington-street. Everything there is in admirable style, and the Club is in a flourishing condition.

Politics are dullish, as they always are just after the State Conventions have been held. Quite a number of Congressional district conventions have been called, and all the districts will have all their candidates up in about three weeks, which will leave not much more than the same amount of time for a full fight, our election occurring on the 2d of November, the earliest day on which it can occur. There is a squabble in the New-Bedford District, the Second, where Mr. Rodney French, a gentleman of considerable influence, is understood to be opposed to Mr. Eliot's nomination, which is called for by the public. In No. 3, Dr. Hitchcock's chances of getting the Republican nomination are said to be very good, everybody admitting Mr. Adams' superiority, but shaking their heads about his unpopularity, and speaking of the danger that would follow from running him against Mr. Austin, who is expected to be the Democratic candidate, and who got a heavy vote in the district two years since. Mr. Adams, too, is concerned in the Mutual Redemption Bank business, which is getting into politics, and will have considerable effect on them. The able men in the district, belonging to the Republican Party, will not allow their names to be used against Mr. Adams, so that, if he should not be nominated, mediocrity will prevail. There are twelve aspirants for the Republican nomination in No. 8, more than half of whom are Lowell gentlemen, and most of them are very smart fellows. I think Boutwell's chance is the best, if Mr. Knapp should not be renominated. The Democrats there mean to nominate General Butler, who would run well—and down, best of all, which I say without meaning any reflection on him, but because there is an overwhelming Republican majority in the district. That majority can afford to lose largely without losing the district. The Boston districts remain as they were, their fate depending upon the action of a few men. Should Mr. Lawrence treat the K. N. nomination for Governor as it deserves to be treated, and so enable the Republicans to support him for Congress, which they are both ready and anxious to do, all will be well. In the contrary event the two districts will elect Anti-Republicans. The last report is, that Col. Thompson is to be the K. N. candidate in No. 4, to be supported by the Democrats there, while the K. N.'s of No. 5 are to support Colonel Heard. This arrangement, if made, and with Mr. Lawrence as the K. N. candidate for Governor, would lead to the election of both Colonels.

The following is the vote of our State in 1857, by Congressional districts, which may be useful for reference:

Districts.	Banks.	Gardner.	Beach.
1	3,953	2,558	1,538
2	5,737	4,046	2,429
3	5,424	4,569	3,131
4	2,852	3,488	3,009
5	3,620	3,780	2,822
6	5,393	4,130	2,310
7	6,391	4,789	3,107
8	5,404	3,690	2,857
9	7,640	3,057	3,124
10	7,149	2,029	3,262
11	6,816	1,338	3,953
Total	60,379	37,474	31,512

The total vote was 129,395 for the three leading candidates. There were two or three hundred scattering votes. The aggregate was small for a State which has about 220,000 voters, and which threw nearly 170,000 in 1856. This year the vote will be not less than 140,000, and probably it will be at a considerably higher figure. The Democrats—who are vigorously at work—claim a large increase of their strength, some of them asserting that Mr. Beach will receive 50,000 votes. If he should, Gov. Banks will have not less than 80,000. The more moderate Republicans give him 75,000, and I do not suppose it possible for him to have less than that number, supposing the whole vote to reach 140,000. That would give him 10,000 majority, which would be a splendid gain on last year for him, when the majority against him was upwards of 8,000. Much will depend upon what the third party shall be able to effect; but of the Governor's reelection by a larger vote than he had in 1857, there can be no doubt whatever. You may safely bet on that, if you should happen to fall in with any fool who wishes to part with his money.

They have commenced calling Senatorial nominating Conventions. They will be important bodies, in view of the threatened fusion of the Democrats and Know-Nothings in support of the same legislative candidates, for the benevolent purpose of killing Gen. Wilson. The Republicans say they shall have more members of the Legislature than they had last year. Whether more or less, they will have enough to serve all their purposes.

Jefferson Davis has been invited to address a Democratic meeting in Faneuil Hall, next week. Should he accept the invitation, he will have a large audience. Wonder if they would let General Wilson speak in Mississippi? We can afford to hear the other side, and always welcome Southern speakers. We respect them, but we do not fear them.

General Cushing is talked of for the Congressional nomination in No. 6, where the Democrats will hold a Convention, Oct. 5. Dr. Loring is his most formidable competitor. Both are old Abolitionists and Coalitionists, and both have been proscribed by the National Administration.

The Democrats of this vicinity had a smashing meeting at Charlestown last evening. An old Whig, Mr. Riddle, presided. Mr. Beach, the party's candidate for Governor, made a speech, and was followed by a gentleman of the name of Gardner, from Georgia; another of the name of Lambert, from Peekskill, N. Y.; Dr. Loring, and a gentleman named Warren, who is descended, at a very long distance, from Joseph Warren, of Bunker Hill memory. Warren is an old Whig, and would have made a capital Tory in Revolutionary times. He was hissed, but whether by Democrats, of whom he used to be a bitter opponent, or by others, I don't know. Dr. Hall, of Roxbury, closed the proceedings, pitching into the Republicans miscellaneously. The meeting was a good one, and shows that our Democrats are up for a fight. The apparent turn that things are taking in this city has worked them up, and they are ugly customers when roused, and think it worth their while to fight. THYME.

Patronage in the Eighth Congressional District—Friends of the Administration struck down and Enemies exalted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Collector Schell has addressed a circular to the "Administration members of Congress," requesting them to furnish him with the names of persons in their respective districts whom they may desire to have appointed to places in the Custom-house; and also the names of persons now in the Custom-house whom they may desire to have removed—on the plea that removals will be necessary to make room for these latest favorites. The *Tribune* is willing to vouch, and *does* vouch in an article published yesterday, that all the gentlemen now under Mr. Schell's control are sound and reliable Democrats; but in the absence of any better authority we must venture to doubt this wholesale statement. It would not be difficult for any one acquainted with active politics, to point out in the Custom-house at this present time more than *two hundred* recipients of Democratic pay, whose only political exertions have been used against the Democratic party. And if Mr. Schell be not aware of their position and antecedents, it is only another proof of his unfitness to engage in any "estimates," whether of sites for forts or men of no political value.

But the object of this letter is to call attention to the injustice suffered by the working Administration Democracy of the Eighth Congressional District, in consequence of the course adopted by Mr. Schell towards them and such claims as they may have upon the Democratic Party. They elected Mr. H. F. Clark, it is very true; but at a time when no man stood higher than either in the party or the opinion of the President. Over Mr. Clark's subsequent conduct or changes of opinion they could exercise no control; and it certainly will not tend to secure the election of a sounder Democrat in his place, if the policy of removing such active and prominent Administration supporters as Stephen Van Nostrand, Col. N. Campbell, Harry Liebeneau, Stephen Cornell, Henry Matthews, Col. A. S. Vosburgh, and others of the same stamp whom we could name, be persisted in up to the time of next election. In place of these, we find Mr. Schell bestowing his patronage on men habitually engaged in disturbance and opposition to necessary rules. We find Mr. C. H. Smith, who ran as stump candidate against Mr. Bradley, the regular nominee, a recipient of Custom-house favor, Smith having proved his popularity by getting 300 votes, against *fifteen hundred* thrown for Bradley! Messrs. McGrath and O'Donnell, who supported Smith, have also received places, and this at the cost of removing Harry Matthews, who was Bradley's right-hand man, and the most active supporter of Tammany Hall in that contest. The Democracy of the Twenty-first Ward cannot tamely see such friends as Campbell, Cornell and Vosburgh removed, to make room for tricksters like Barney McCabe, who keeps the head-quarters of the "Regulars," and W. H. Robertson, who probably never voted a straight Democratic ticket in his life, and is only distinguished for his support of Geo. W. Varian, who ran as stump Democratic and Know-Nothing candidate for Alderman against Andre Froment in 1856 and James Mahony in 1857.

This is the class of men—I only give them as examples out of a dozen similar cases—encouraged and sustained by Mr. Schell, while all true friends of the Administration who stand by Tammany Hall are proscribed and decapitated in short order. This matter must be seen to at once, or it will lead to results in this District for which the Collector will be justly held accountable. To remove a man under such circumstances is to affix a political stigma; and the friends of Mr. Buchanan have quite enough already to contend against without this additional obstacle. We trust Mr. Schell will consider the matter a second time, and not give aid to Mr. Clark by striking down the only men in the District who have strength enough to be of real service to Mr. Buchanan and his policy.

A DEMOCRAT OF THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Thursday, Sept. 23, 1858.

Sandy Hook as a Quarantine Station.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow an old reader of the Times the privilege of saying a few words in reply to an article in the *Herald* of yesterday, on the fitness of Sandy Hook for Quarantine purposes.

The writer is evidently unacquainted with Sandy Hook, and particularly with the spot he calls the "Cove" or "large creek" on the southwestern extremity of Sandy Hook, "through which easterly or westerly winds are *always blowing!*" "This location," he says, "would afford full protection to vessels of almost any size, while, at the same time, it would offer full protection to the people residing on the shores of the *inner bay?*"

This Cove, formerly known as "Spermaceti Cove," is a small sheet of water of a few hundred yards in width, near which the Shrewsbury river enters into Sandy Hook Bay, and within less than half a mile of the thickly inhabited shores of Monmouth County, and is now nearly filled up with mud, and would not admit a flat-bottomed coasting schooner to anchorage; and to enter the Cove, you have to pass a bar, over which vessels drawing but four or five feet water cannot pass till nearly high water. Again, he says, "The act of cession by the New-Jersey Legislature, grants absolutely to the United States, for military or public purposes, the whole of the Hook." This is another great mistake. The portion of Sandy Hook sold to the General Government, belonged, as private property, to the family of Hartshornes, who sold the *soil* to the Government—not the waters, over which the owners had no control—for military and government purposes, and as expressly stated, to remain under the same control and jurisdiction of New-Jersey as if it had still remained in the original family.

Therefore, the General Government could not cede any portion of the waters to any party for Quarantine or other purposes, and it does not look probable that even if they had the *right* to permit hospitals to be erected on the shore, that they would grant it. They are now commencing to build very extensive fortifications on the Hook, that will employ hundreds of men for several years, and it would hardly seem likely they would consent to have pest-houses erected in their midst.

Sandy Hook is not an island, but a peninsula joining the main land of Shrewsbury and Middletown townships, over which the access is free.

It is ungenerous and importunate for New-York to continue harassing the Legislature of New-Jersey from year to year, when they must clearly see her determination never to grant so degrading a request. But admit, for argument's sake, that she should give the required permission—what would be the result? Why, the people would never permit a building of that kind to stand for a day. If the State of New-York cannot prevent *her own citizens* from burning down and destroying hospitals on *her own soil*, how could she expect they would be permitted to stand on the shores or lands of another State, or her infected ships be permitted to anchor in her waters? The idea is preposterous.

A NEWARK JERSEYMAN.

James Stevens.

No. 47 East Twenty-seventh-st., Sept. 22, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

As we believe you prefer to give the public truth, rather than fiction, though less romantic, you will please correct some essential errors in your statement of the "Late shooting case in Twenty-seventh-street."

James Stevens has been in our employ about nine years—not as "foreman," but common laborer, having no trade. He is not, nor has he ever been, a "prominent" member or class-leader, or held any other office, in the Church. He is a simple, humble, laboring man, without pretence or capability to eminence. The many years he has been in our employment induces us to think his present difficulty to be mainly a family quarrel, and perhaps largely a persecution.

S.

Card from Mr. Timmons.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sir: The free use which has been made of my name by a number of the daily and weekly journals, authorizes me in demanding a little of your space for the purpose of making an explanation. I am a Democrat, and always have been. I am also a member of the General Committee of the Society of Regulars. That Society was organized for the purpose of preventing split nominations and of supporting and disseminating Democratic principles. One of the first principles of the Democratic Party, as I understand it, is to succumb to the will of the majority,—not to rebel because your own wishes in regard to party rulers and party nominations cannot be carried out.

Acting under this impression as to its views and objects, I joined the Society of Regulars. When a proposition was made to that Society to unite with the People's Committee in sending delegates to Syracuse, I strenuously opposed it, and can point to the record of my actions in the General Committee to sustain me in this statement. I opposed it,

1. Because I thought it an absurdity for a simple Society to send a delegation, or half a delegation, in the name of the entire Democracy of the City and County of New-York. The Central Democratic Club, or the Democratic Union Club, might, with the same propriety, have claimed the right of sending a delegation.

2. Because I believed the People's Committee, with whom it was proposed to unite, to be an unauthorized organization, established in defiance of Democratic usages and precedents.

3. Because the proposed plan for the election of delegates was undemocratic in its origin and tendency, leaving to the Chairman alone of the two Committees the entire power to appoint the Inspectors of Election.

4. Because I could see no good to be gained by the Democracy of this City presenting a divided front at Syracuse.

In spite of these objections, the General Committee, in violation of the power delegated to them by their constituents, and in subversion of the organic principles of the Society which they had taken an obligation to support, saw fit to unite with the People's Committee in calling an election for delegates. In my District the Chairman of the People's Committee appointed two of the Inspectors, and I myself was appointed by the Chairman of the Regular Committee, the third Inspector. There were but sixteen votes polled. Now, Mr. Editor, could I as a Democrat, having received but *sixteen* votes, claim to be the legitimate representative of the Democracy of my District, when it is a well-known fact that Mr. Elijah F. Purdy, in that portion of the District alone, which lies in the Fourteenth Ward, received nearly *four hundred votes.*

Knowing my views and feelings in all these respects, the united People's Committee men and Regulars saw fit to select me as alternate to the delegate elected, Mr. James Lynch. That gentleman was unable to attend, and I was desired to go. Yielding to the urgent solicitations of members of both organizations, I at length determined to proceed to Syracuse and watch the course of events before I took any decided action. I found there a vast majority of the entire Convention convinced of the regularity of the Tammany delegation, and, aware of the uselessness of a contest, I could see no benefit to be derived from entering into one. The only effect that could have been produced by bringing our New-York local contests before the body of the Convention, would, in my judgment, have been a withdrawal of a portion of the delegates calling themselves "Hards" from the Convention, who, uniting with the rejected delegates from New-York, Brooklyn, Albany, and other places throughout the State, would have formed themselves into a separate Convention and nominated a separate State ticket, thereby contributing to the defeat of the Democracy throughout the entire State. To lend a helping hand to any such arrangement, would have been a desertion of those Democratic principles which I have cherished during life.

Having, then, received an infinitely less number of votes in my District than Mr. Purdy, and unwilling to participate in an undertaking which would, I believed, materially diminish if not entirely destroy the chances for success of our present esteemed and trustworthy candidates, I saw fit to withdraw from the contest; and it is my belief that, had the remainder of the delegation been as devoted to Democratic principles as they were to the desires and aspirations of a certain individual, they would have taken the same course.

Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL TIMMONS.

The Wise and Clemens Duel.

From the Richmond South, Saturday.

About sunrise yesterday morning a duel was fought in a retired spot, just beyond Fairfield Race Course, between Mr. O. Jennings Wise, one of the editors of the Richmond *Enquirer*, and the Hon. Sherrard Clemens, Representative in Congress from the Wheeling district in this State. The weapons used were duelling pistols, and the distance ten paces, or less than thirty feet. Three shots were exchanged without effect. At the fourth, the ball from Mr. Wise's pistol struck Mr. Clemens in the right thigh, a little below the hip, and passed through, causing a serious fracture of the bone. Mr. Wise was uninjured. The parties then returned to the city, and Mr. Clemens was conveyed to his hotel, where he now lies under surgical treatment. The wound is severe, but not considered dangerous.

The following communication is published at the instance of a friend of the Hon. Sherrard Clemens:

Statement.—Being about to close a personal issue raised against me by one of the editors of the *Enquirer*, in connection with a correspondence between myself and Judge Brockenbrough, and being anxious to preserve, in case I should not survive the meeting, the motives which actuated me towards Judge Brockenbrough in sending to the *Enquirer* the letter which is the primary cause of the present difficulty, I prepare now under the most solemn sanction of my conscience, this specific and detailed account, in writing, for publication:

I met Judge Brockenbrough at Grafton, on the evening of the day before he opened Court at Clarksburg. He has never received from me, from the period of our first acquaintance to the present hour, anything but kindness. I am on intimate terms with many of his connections, and the highest considerations were and are operating upon me to promote his interest. We walked out of the hotel and promenaded up and down the platform in front of it. It was night, about the period of the arrival of the Express train from the West. Among other subjects upon which we conversed was that of the Governorship, and the substance and effect of what passed is as follows:

I told him that I had seen his name presented as a candidate, and asked what his position was. He replied, as near as I can recollect, as follows: That he already held a position which was entirely congenial to his tastes, studies, and inclinations; that his friends were looking to his promotion in the line of his profession, and *that* was much more acceptable to him; that he did not want or wish any Executive office, and not that of Governor—for he and the Hon. John Letcher, one of the aspirants, perfectly understood each other; that they were good friends; that he desired no conflict, especially with him, nor any other person who sought the place; and, that much of the zeal that had been manifested towards him, he apprehended, sprung from circumstances which I shall not now repeat.

Just before we passed into the door of the hotel, as the light struck his face, I said to him, "Judge, can I state your position?" He replied, "I authorize you to do so." In justice to him, I must, however, mention, that when I called his attention to the fact, after the publication of his first letter to the *Enquirer*, he did not recall it, and I use it now, merely as one of the inducing causes, in my own mind, which controlled my action.

After we had passed into the hotel and stood at the counter of the office, and in the presence of another person from his own town, Samuel Letcher, brother of the Hon. John Letcher, I remarked to Judge Brockenbrough that there was a gentleman then in Clarksburg, who held a Federal office, and who seemed to me halting between two opinions, but strongly disposed to advocate his claims. He replied, "I will see him when I get to Clarksburg, and repress anything of that kind."

I had no idea of the Press, or of publication, when I first spoke to him; but the conviction on my mind was such, from his whole tone, and manner and language, that, when I returned home, and found appearances tending to a conflict between himself and Mr. Fletcher, I reflected on our interview, and thought I would do Judge Brockenbrough an act of kindness in defining his position by a letter to the *Enquirer*, because, in doing so, I was preventing the very result which he himself had emphatically deprecated—a rivalry between himself and his friend. This is the only motive which ever influenced me; and I here solemnly avow, by my belief in God, and in view of my eternal responsibility to Him, that I never had any other motive.

As corroborative of this, about the time I sent my first letter to the *Enquirer*, and before it was published, I addressed a letter to Judge Brockenbrough, then holding Court at Clarksburg, apprising him of what I had done, stating in terms that I had endeavored to define his position judiciously, and believed, or hoped, it would accord with his views, or meet his approbation; that I sent him, at the moment, no copy of my letter to the *Enquirer*, because I desired to leave him utterly non-committed as to its language until it was published; that to it I was alone privy, and for it alone responsible.

To the truth of this revelation I only pledge my honor, but whatever hope I may have in the world to come; and I here appeal to Judge Brockenbrough, and to Samuel Letcher, of Lexington, Va., in case I should not survive, to vindicate my memory, in so far as it may be implicated by anything herein contained, which comes within their own knowledge.

[Signed] SHERRARD CLEMENS.

Richmond, Va., Sept, 16, 1858.

The *South* of Monday says:

"We have the satisfaction to announce that the Hon. Sherrard Clemens is in as comfortable a condition as is consistent with the nature of his injury. He endures but little pain and is remarkably exempt from fever. His physicians anticipate his perfect recovery."

A Melancholy Birth-Day—The Stout Case.—Ira Stout was twenty-three years old last Saturday the day upon which he was taken from Jail to the Court-House, to hear the adverse decision of the General Term on the question of granting him a new trial. On Friday he had pleasantly remarked to Deputy Sheriff Dart that the birthday of so distinguished an individual as himself ought not to pass without some public recognition of the event. After returning to his room on Saturday he recalled the remark to Mr. Dart's recollection, and said that he thought sufficient notice of the day had been made. Ira is said to bear up against his adverse fortune with spirit, and professes to have surrendered hope for the future. He regrets that more time is not allowed him to finish up some writing in which he is busily engaged, and says he will have to be more exclusive with regard to visitors than he has been heretofore. Mr. Pomeroy appears to be confident that he will be able to get a stay of proceedings, so as to carry the case to the Court of Appeals.—*Rochester Union.*

Mr. Robeson Lea, a merchant of Philadelphia, formerly of the firm of Lea & Bunker, died on Tuesday. Mr. L. had been engaged in the flour and grain trade for nearly a quarter of a century.

The Fincastle, Va., Tragedy—Acquittal of Mr. Bowyer.

The trial of Henry W. Bowyer for shooting James McDowell, Sr., which has been in progress at Fincastle, Va., was terminated on Thursday last, the eighth day of the examination, by the acquittal of the prisoner. The provocation to the shooting, it will be remembered, was the alleged seduction by McDowell who was a man advanced in years, of Bowyer's insane daughter. Both the parties were wealthy and prominent men—McDowell being President of the Fincastle Bank, and the case excited the most intense interest. The proof that McDowell had debauched Miss Bowyer, induced her to leave home, furnished her with money, and directed her to houses of ill-fame in Richmond and this city, was of the most positive character, and contradicted only McDowell's dying asseverations which were read to the Court on the closing day of the examination.

DYING DECLARATION OF JAMES M'DOWELL, SEN.

The counsel for the defence making no objection to the reading of this paper, Mr. Anthony, Attorney for the Commonwealth, proceeded to read it, as follows:

"The deposition of James McDowell, taken in his sick room, in his house in Fincastle, on Friday, the 27th day of August, 1858, before John Amman, a Justice of the Peace for Botetourt County, said James McDowell having been first duly sworn, deposeth and sayeth:

Question by Justice Amman—State whether you believe yourself to be now in a dying condition?

Answer—I have thought so since last night, and the attending physicians have confirmed my own impressions.

"Yesterday, the 26th of August, 1858, I was behind the counter in the bank, receiving a transfer of stock from Andy Obenchain to George W. Carper and William H. Smith—(the deposition here says this answer read incorrectly, and it was corrected by Mr. McDowell, who stated) the transfer was made to Wm. H. Smith and Geo. W. Carper. I was writing at the counter, with my head down, making the transfer, when the first thing I heard was the click of what I took to be a Colt's five-shooter, presented at me by Henry W. Bowyer. The pistol missed me, and gave me an opportunity of asking him what he meant, or what that was for, I don't recollect which. He made no reply, but shot me through the left arm. I was never more surprised in my life than I was at such an attack, having never, that I can recollect, had any difficulty with Mr. Bowyer, or given any just cause of offence. I still asked him what he was shooting at me for, and being completely unarmed—having only a steel pen in my hand—I endeavored to get something to defend myself with, while he kept on shooting at me. I attempted to go around the desk, to get to the opening that goes behind the counter, my cane being inside the counter, he then met me at that opening, unarmed as I still was, and shot me through the shoulder (the left shoulder) as I think, or to be entirely correct, a few inches above the nipple on the left breast. I then stepped back to get a chair, and was sideways to him, when he shot me again, three or four inches above the groin, on the right side of the abdomen. I picked up the chair, wounded as I was, and threw it at him. He dodged the chair, and left the bank, he never having spoken a word from the time he came into the bank until he left it, and I am still unable to say why he made this fatal attack upon me.

JAMES McDOWELL."

Appended to this statement is the following:

"Mr. Anthony stated that he considered it to be his duty, though an unpleasant one, to inform Mr. McDowell that the rumor was, that Mr. Bowyer had acted as he had done, because he, Mr. McDowell, has assisted in getting his daughter away. In reply to this Mr. McDowell said: 'Well, Sir, so help me God, I had nothing to do with it on God's earth, and if the facts could be known, I was as much opposed to it as her father could possibly be.' These are the words of a dying man. My object in going to the North, was to fulfill a duty which I felt to be incumbent on me. I have two sisters living there and I wanted to see them and give them some aid. These sisters I had not seen for 36 years. This is to be considered as upon oath, and a part of the deposition which I have given.

Aug. 27, 1858."

The defence asked Mr. Anthony to state to the Court the circumstances of his presence when the dying declaration was made. He said that he was in Roanoke when the shooting occurred, and was sent for, it having been thought that his presence would tend to allay the prevailing excitement.

Both sides here said they had no more testimony to offer, and the counsel retired to consult. After a brief absence they returned, and Mr. Michie announced that they had mutually agreed to submit the question without argument.

The magistrates now consulted together, and the strictest silence prevailed. It was with many a moment of deep suspense. The accused gazed intently upon the Court, his handkerchief placed against his mouth, and his face slightly flushed. Soon the presiding Justice made the announcement, "*The Court acquit the prisoner.*" An outburst of applause followed, which the officers promptly checked. Mr. Bowyer was surrounded by his friends, who rendered him their sincere congratulations and then accompanied him forth, a free man.

Four of the Justices on the bench voted in favor of an acquittal, and two were for sending the case on for trial.

The Slaver Echo—Possibly a Case for the Supreme Court.

From the Boston Traveller.

The case of Capt. Townsend, of the slave brig *Echo*, (captured on the coast of Cuba by the United States brig *Dolphin*, with three hundred and eighteen negroes on board,) will come up according to assignment before United States Commissioner Loring to-morrow. The only witnesses in the case, in addition to Lieut. Maffit, are the officers and crew of the *Dolphin*. The principal question now to be decided, however, is that of jurisdiction. It appears that when the *Dolphin* reached Key West, the United States Judge (Marvin) was absent, being at Cambridge, superintending the publication of a law book. The United States Commissioner was also away, and the Marshal declined to receive the prisoners without a warrant. The decisions of the United States Court here, for the last dozen years, have been, that a person brought in a prisoner must be tried in the first District into which he is carried.

This would indicate Key West as the place of trial of Captain Townsend. There is a decision of Judge Story of fifteen years ago, which would seem to give the authorities here jurisdiction. If the Commissioner should decide that he has jurisdiction the defendant will probably appeal to Judges Clifford and Sprague, of the United States Court, and finally on this question the case may reach the Supreme Court of the United States.

It is said that the defence of Captain Townsend will be that he was merely a passenger on board the *Echo*, the real captain being one of the Spaniards found on board, and now in Charleston jail, but which one has not yet been indicated. He has since his incarceration been visited by his wife, and it is said that several well-known parties in New-York have been quite anxious to have an interview with him.

It appears that the crew of the *Echo* were examined before United States Commissioner Gilchrist, of Charleston, and fully committed for trial before Judge Wayne, of Columbia, S. C., on the 4th Monday of November next. A motion in the United States District Court of Charleston for a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the ground that the accused are illegally held, is now pending.

The Frigate Niagara Taking away the Captured Africans.

From the Charleston Mercury, Sept. 20.

The United States frigate *Niagara* arrived off this port on Saturday. She has a full frigate's guard on board, consisting of 300 sailors and 50 marines.

Being desirous of placing before our readers all the incidents attending the removal of the negroes from Fort Sumter to the *Niagara*, we, several days since, made application to the United States District Marshal for permission to allow a gentleman connected with the office to be on board of the steamer which was to make the transfer. The Marshal received the application very kindly, but declined our request, stating that no person would be permitted to be on board but himself and two deputies, not even the officers of the court, as he considered that it would be highly indecorous to give any information respecting the removal of the negroes to the public, through the Press, before the President had been informed.

We have, however, availed ourselves of the kindness of Dr. Rainey, the transportation agent, appointed by the President. Dr. Rainey has found his familiarity with the Portuguese language of very essential service, as he can communicate with the head men of the Africans independent of the interpreter. No agent of the Colonization Society is on board the *Niagara*, and the ship is provided with sufficient stores only for the officers and crew. The Marshal has, however, supplied from one of our Charleston merchants the necessary stores for the Africans, which were conveyed to the *Niagara* yesterday. The Marshal and his assistants, the United States Attorney, and the ship chandler, were the only parties allowed to visit the ship.

The steamer *Gen. Clinch*, yesterday forenoon visited Fort Sumter, took on board the Africans, and conveyed them to the frigate. A heavy sea was running, and it required all the ingenuity of the officers in charge to ship their cargo. Finally, they hit upon the expedient, so successfully practised among the Indians of South America in crossing rapid streams. The frigate and the steamer were connected by two hawsers, and a large tub placed upon a third line, run from the spanker-boom of the frigate to the deck of the steamer, and thus the awful chasm was bridged. Upon this line the negroes were placed, and hauled by tub-fulls to the frigate. The ceremony was, of course, very slow and tedious, and it was late in the evening before the *Clinch* returned to the city. We regret to say that we must await the information of the authorities at Washington before we can state authentically the precise number of negroes deported. The number is, however, understood to be about two hundred and eighty.

From the Mercury, Sept. 21.

The captured Africans, taken on board the *Niagara*, to be delivered in Liberia, numbered 271, showing a mortality since their arrival at this port of thirty-five, instead of twenty-five, as previously stated—the original number being 306. The negroes were all, apparently, in good condition. They gave evidence of being exceedingly well pleased with their manner of transportation from the *Clinch* to the *Niagara*, and also with the arrangements that had been made for their comfort on board the frigate, particularly with that portion of them which appertained to the cooking department. It is expected the frigate will sail to-day.

Two Sing Sing convicts, named Anderson and Thorp, on Wednesday, while at work with others in a potato field, near half a mile from the prison, fled from their keeper, a Mr. Lowe, and succeeded, by leaping fences and secreting themselves in corn-fields and the covert of the woods, in eluding their pursuers. It is said that one of them was intercepted by three lads of ten or twelve years, who tripped him and brought him to the ground, but he broke from their grasp, no men being near enough to aid them. The other, still running, was lost sight of in the thicket. Only the night before, a woman named Dooley escaped from the Female Prison, and has not since been heard of; nor is it known, apparently, by what means her escape was effected.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—This Day.

Supreme Court—*Circuit*—Nos. 2457, [illegible] 4107, 2967, 2131, 3265, 2835, 4326, 3196, 2035, 4435, [illegible] 4634, 3877, 4459, 1323, 1171, 2513, 2785, 2840, 4100, [illegible] 2750, 4366, 4571, 4639, 3987, 4570, 1214, 2000, 4440, [illegible] 2779, 3745, 3099 4096, 3479, 4419, 30, 60, 3764, 2774, [illegible] 967, 2833, 3265, 2362, 57, 959, 4416, 5336, 5333, 5221, [illegible] 4681, 5759, 4956, 2561, 5251, 4586, 4805, 3479, 3340, [illegible] 5034.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Sept. 23.

Before Chief Justice Nelson.

Whedon et al. vs. Ann Arbor.—We think the proof, including that taken in this Court, leaves the question of fact doubtful whether the tubs of [illegible] claimed on account of non-delivery at the port of destination, were shipped upon the canal-boat at [illegible] as averred in the libel. The proof is too doubtful upon which to found a decree for the libellant. We are also inclined to think that the canal-boat is not a ship or vessel upon the North River, or other navigable waters within the Admiralty jurisdiction, subject to maritime liens in the Admiralty for breaches of contracts of affreightment. Those boats are exclusively adapted to canal navigation. Of themselves they have no power as respects navigation upon public waters, no more than a raft, an ark or a mud scow. Decree affirmed.

Josiah W. Ware vs. The American ship Brandon.—We agree with the court below, that the sheep were not properly cared for on the voyage, and also that the pens were unsuitable. Too many of the sheep, in the condition they were, were placed in a pen, and the libellant is entitled to recover. As to the damages, upon the proofs, we do not think any rule of law was violated by the court below; and as a question resting in sound discretion, we are not inclined to interfere with them.

Otto Dill and Henry Kroehl vs. The Ship John Bertram, &c.—Decree affirmed; no lien upon the vessel, as the goods were not on board. This is indispensable, in order to charge the ship. If delivered into hands of the agent of carrier, he may be personally liable—the ship is not. The Court so understood the law in the case of the *Yankee Blade.*

Riley Aumach et al. vs. Wm. Wade.—We think the bill of lading and proofs show 295 cords of wood shipped; also a deficiency of 68½ cords, not delivered; and a tender of $227 50 before suit brought into Court, as appears by the bill, which, with $20 paid, covers the freight after deducting price of deficiency in wood. We allow nothing for demurrage. Judgment affirmed with costs. The libellants can get the money in Court on application to it.

The United States Circuit Court has adjourned till next Monday.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

An order was made that forty-eight grand jurors be summoned to attend on the first Tuesday in October next.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Sept. 23.

Before Judges Davies, Sutherland and Hogeboom.

THE ISLAND CITY BANK CASE.

John F. Butterworth, Receiver of the Island City Bank, vs. William and John O'Brien.—In this case the plaintiff, who had been appointed Receiver of the Island City Bank, sued the defendants for an excess of money paid as usurious interest to them by the Bank for moneys loaned, and that the sums paid over legal interest was about $10,000, which the Receiver said he was entitled to recover, and in the complaint asked that an accounting might be had, to ascertain the correct amount so paid usuriously. The defendants demurred to this complaint, on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and on the demurrer being argued, it was allowed by the Court, and from that order plaintiff appealed.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers.—Sept. 23.

Before Judge Davies.

Jonathan Peel, &c., vs. James Sutton Elliott.—This case came up this morning again, on a renewal of the motion to discharge the defendant from arrest, he having been imprisoned on a civil suit, for embezzlement of $10,800 public moneys, belonging to the British Government. When the argument had been partially heard, the hearing was adjourned.

DECISIONS.

Before Judge Sutherland.

John Donegan vs. Mary Donegan.—Judgment of divorce ordered.

The People ex rel. Francis J. Huntington vs. James E. Cooley.—Motion denied, without costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term.

Before Judge Bosworth.

Sieff and Wife vs. Spansenberg.—Defendant having been arrested in an action of assault and battery, moves to vacate the order of arrest, because the undertaking on the part of the plaintiffs is executed by only one surety, and not by either plaintiff; and if that is denied, to mitigate bail, the sum required being $1,000. The alleged irregularity is not specified in the notice of motion. (Rule 25.) The undertaking is valid, though signed by only one surety and not by the plaintiffs. (4 Selden, 446.) The sufficiency of the surety is not questioned. The amount of bail [illegible] be reduced, as the opposing affidavits are explicit as to the fact of an aggravated assault; and on this motion it is impossible to say that they are untrue, and that the affiants on the part of the plaintiffs testify truly. That question must be determined by a jury. Motion denied, but without costs to either party.

Trial of William Somers for the Murder of John B. Aikens, Second Mate of the Ship Mandarin.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russell.

After some preliminary business had been disposed of, the trial of William Somers, a seaman belonging to the ship *Mandarin*, lying on May 20th at the foot of Wall-street, E. R., for the murder of John B. Aikens, second mate of that ship, was proceeded with. A Jury having been impanneled, the District-Attorney, Mr. Sedgwick, stated the case to the Jury. It will be remembered by the readers of the Times that the prisoner was a newly shipped seaman on board the *Mandarin*, early in May last; that he had an altercation on the night of the 19th of that month with the second mate; that on the next morning all hands were summoned to wash decks, and that Somers refused to leave his bunk, whereupon the second mate attempted to drag him out, and was fatally stabbed by Somers. The first witness called yesterday was

Albert C. Malcolm, who testified as follows: I am a Sandy Hook pilot; I took the *Mandarin* to sea; I think on May 21, 1858; I first hauled the vessel from the dock to the river after May 19; I didn't know the deceased Aikens; I saw deceased, after death, on May 20; he was second mate; I was on board the ship all the time; I last saw deceased at 9 o'clock P. M. on May 19, in full health, on deck; first saw deceased five minutes before six o'clock on the morning of the murder; heard some one say "Oh, oh;" was washing in my room and some one came in; I then went on deck, and saw deceased just fallen down; he died ten minutes after; he did not speak; I could see he was cut in the neck; blood was running down his neck considerably; after death he was taken aft and laid in a house for about one hour; after which he was taken on shore by Officer Hays and some others; that morning I first saw the prisoner; I asked who did the deed, and the third mate pointed to the prisoner, who was walking forward; I ordered the signal for the police; I didn't hear prisoner say anything; had not seen prisoner before that; noticed prisoner's appearance; his face and hands looked bloody; I could see no wound or bruise; Aikens was then in command of vessel.

Cross-examined—Have been a pilot twelve years; was a sailor before that, but never was Captain; have been twenty years at sea; have never been in command; have knowledge, as a pilot, of usages of ships at sea; have some knowledge of discipline; think myself an expert; did not leave the ship until the Coroner's inquest, 20th May; Capt. Parrott was commander; he was on board when I went on board at dock; he did not go into the stream, but told the pilot to take her into the stream, and remain on board; I had the ship in charge, *but not the crew; the officers had charge of the crew;* I knew deceased was officer, because the first mate introduced Mr. Aikens as second officer; only knew that the first mate was officer from his own words and acts, and that he assumed to be; Captain didn't go from the wharf at all; the first mate went into the river, and remained on board until about seven P. M.; don't know when the men came on board; some before ship left wharf, some after; I first saw prisoner after the killing; I turned in at nine o'clock that evening; was walking deck with deceased all evening; he was sober, but had been drinking something with me; I was sober; I left deceased on deck for the first watch; there was a watchman on deck, and think carpenter and third mate; fell asleep pretty soon after he turned in; heard some one come in some time in the night and say there was a disturbance forward in the crew; sailors often go on board pretty well [illegible] corned; the forecastle is the domicil of the sailors; it is not customary for officers to go into the forecastle except for some lawful duty; it would be [illegible] for an officer to enter forecastle where men were singing or spinning yarns, except it interfered with discipline; it is the duty of the officer to find the sailor who doesn't answer to call; if the sailor be in his berth, sick, he should leave him there; if well, he should bring him on deck; if drunk, he had better let him remain there; if well and neglecting duty the officer should get him on deck any way; and if the sailor resist, he should take him there by main strength, in the quietest and best manner he could; established usages on shipboard do not give the officers liberty of corporal punishment; but on merchant vessels they *do*; never saw deceased except on the ship.

To the District-Attorney—The deceased acted as second mate, and was introduced as such to me.

Cross-examined—Did not hear the Captain give any orders about the deceased.

Thomas C. Finnell, M. D., examined by the District-Attorney—I make many *post-mortem* examinations; I examined the deceased at the Second Ward Station-house, Beekman-street, on the morning of the 20th May; I found him in the Station-house with 6 wounds, three on the face, one on the lower lip to the bone, one on the cheek and one on the ear; small punctured wound on the left shoulder; large wound through the flesh of the right arm, and a wound four inches in length on the chest, involving the stomach, heart and liver, causing death; the wound on the lip was made by a backing knife, not thrusting; same on the ear and cheek, by drawing the knife down; the wound on the left shoulder was punctured to the bone, as if downward; the wound on the right arm was also a plunging, not cutting wound, under the muscles; the wound on the chest was a cut, and not a stab; it was four inches long externally, involving the liver, stomach and heart about two inches in depth; one weapon could have inflicted all; a long dirk-knife, with one edge, could have done it; three weapons were shown at the Coroner's inquest. (The weapons were produced.)

Prisoner's counsel objects until the weapons are connected with the accused, but waived the objection.

Direct resumed—I identify three weapons; two of them could not have done it, but the third with blood on it could; no blood was on the other two, but blood was found on the knife with a broken point; the knife as it is could have inflicted the wound.

Cross-examined—All three weapons were shown me by the Coroner; I know not whom they were taken from; the blows on the face were made by a slashing wound, not a thrust; a thrusting blow would not likely have produced the same clean cuts that were on the face; had it been a thrust it would have passed into the mouth; a punctured wound on the shoulder may have been produced by the knife slipping from the cheek; on the arm wound, the blow was from outside of right arm, but did not go through; the blow on the stomach must have been a different blow; it penetrated the liver and heart; deceased died from bleeding; I saw the accused then, and think he is the prisoner; saw wounds on the prisoner; his fingers were cut; I noticed no wounds on his face, but saw blood there; I saw no wound over his eye; I did not sew up the wounds on his fingers.

To the District-Attorney—The wound on the hand could have been produced by any cutting instrument; it seemed as though it had grasped some sharp instrument; I don't remember what fingers were cut; [examined prisoner's hand—the wounds on the outside of the left hand;] those wounds might have been produced by himself, he holding the body of deceased and striking at it; couldn't tell if the wound over the eye be recent or not; the wound on the shoulder may have been produced at the same time as the three wounds on his face.

Edwin Merwin, examined by the District-Attorney—I was on board the ship *Mandarin* as third officer; the deceased was second officer; I called the watch at ten minutes to five A. M. on the morning of the killing; most all the men came up from the forecastle; I do not know who remained behind; the prisoner was one of the crew; the second mate came on deck about 5½ o'clock; the crew were washing down the forecastle; deceased then asked if all the men were on deck, and went down the forecastle to see if they were; next heard him cry out, "Oh, God;" hadn't heard him say anything then; he hadn't been more than half a minute when he cried "Oh, God;" was close to him; he asked before down generally, in a low tone of voice, if all the men were on deck; when I heard the cry I ran to the forecastle and met him; went from the forecastle aft on the main deck with me; I laid him down on deck and he died immediately; went down and told the pilot, and then went forward and told the crew to knock off washing decks; saw Somers by the windlass, wringing his hands and shaking his head; didn't hear him say anything; he appeared like the man who committed the deed; he was bloody; first saw prisoner that morning; didn't know he had shipped; I was down there about ten minutes before the second mate; when the deceased went into the forecastle he had a cigar in his mouth and his hands in his pantaloons' pockets; I went into the forecastle to see if the men were there, but it was dark and I didn't look; only knew deceased a week; he was short and much smaller every way than prisoner—shorter and slighter; never saw that knife on board ship before; only heard "Oh," and "Oh, God;" heard no scuffling and no words of anger or reproach.

Cross-examined—I first knew the deceased on board ship, about six or seven days before, while at the dock; knew him then as on board; saw him every day, and the Sunday previous all day; never saw prisoner before that morning, when deceased went into the forecastle; witness was washing off the topgallant forecastle; heard deceased ask, were all the men up, and turned round and saw him going down the forecastle; noticed his hands, because he saw them in his pants pocket as he entered the door; never was questioned on this subject before, except at the Coroner's inquest; suppose he addressed questions to witness, but made no reply; recognized deceased's voice, and met him in the forecastle as he came out; he had a very fine voice—a singing voice; recognized it distinctly, and thought there had been a "muss"—that some one had been beating him; he said he was stabbed, and walked right aft with witness to where witness laid him down, and he was dying then; didn't recollect seeing the prisoner on the previous evening.

Albert Wall, examined by the District-Attorney—I am one of the crew of the ship; I shipped three days before the mate was killed; prisoner shipped with me; had known prisoner about two months; had sailed from West Indies; went on board with Somers on the 19th, about two o'clock; prisoner remained on board until arrested; prisoner had drank pretty well when he went on board, and prisoner had a little row night before killing, and I said to him to go to bed; second mate came forward and jumped down and said: "If you don't stop that noise I'd like to have a hand in it;" then deceased jumped down and caught hold of prisoner, and said: "You son of a b—h, if you don't keep your tongue I'll kick the face off you;" I said, "Don't strike him; he's so drunk he don't know what he's saying;" I then went on deck and saw no more; can't remember what prisoner had been saying; he was drunk and tumbling around; prisoner was talking about "What business the second mate had down there;" don't recollect how he said it; didn't hear anything more as he went on deck; I and prisoner had trouble, and then deceased jumped down; prisoner was sitting on the chest, and deceased caught him by the throat and pulled him up; didn't see deceased strike the prisoner, nor prisoner strike the deceased; prisoner was going into other men's berths, and very noisy; this was between nine and ten; prisoner didn't go to bed at all; when I returned prisoner was lying on the floor; he lay quiet on the floor; I turned out about five o'clock; prisoner then lying on his bed; I began to wash down decks under orders of third mate; saw second mate on quarter-deck, where he told witness to dry decks, and then saw him come bleeding out of the forecastle; the evening before, Somers had been inquiring for his sheath-knife; never saw the dirk-knife until at Coroner's inquest.

Cross-examined—The deceased sang out loud, "Stop that noise down there;" the noise was loud talking between the witness and the prisoner; they stopped talking, and then deceased jumped down right away; can't recollect what prisoner said, but it was something about deceased's not having any business there; deceased replied that he would kick his d—d face off; the prisoner was sitting on witness' chest, near his own berth; witness then went on deck; saw deceased again in about five minutes, as witness was going down again; passed immediately and went down into the forecastle; didn't see him any more that evening; this was about half past nine P. M.; turned out about five o'clock; don't know when prisoner got off the floor and went into his bunk; was away about five minutes, and the prisoner was lying on his face on the floor; didn't speak to him, but left him lying there; he was quiet; witness went to bed, but was awake until about one o'clock; heard nothing from prisoner all that time; saw prisoner coming out of the forecastle after the killing; saw wounds on his face, on his eye and the back side of his fingers; had no such wounds before the mate came there the night before; don't know when he got those wounds; didn't see his face that morning.

Direct examination resumed—First saw wounds when he came up after killing; one wound was over the eye; was two or three feet from him; only saw the wounds, and there was blood all over his face; only think there was wounds there, because I saw blood; saw both blood and wounds; it may have been cut, or knocked in with a belaying pin, or it might have come from a fall; it was too big for a scratch; couldn't say whether done with a knife or not; might have been done with a fist.

By a Juror—The wound was fresh; the blood was trickling down; running all over his face.

James Plaice sworn—One of the crew got on board about two o'clock P. M. on the 19th; saw prisoner down in the forecastle about three o'clock; then pretty drunk, sitting on a chest, and not doing anything; don't know what he did after, as I was tipsy and went to bed at once; woke up about five A. M. next morning perfectly sober; all hands were called out to wash decks; my berth was opposite the prisoner's; I stopped on deck about ten minutes, and then went down again and went to bed sick; the second mate then came down and went right to prisoner's berth and said, "You, Bill, get out of here; what the h—l are you doing here," and caught him by the legs; prisoner then got out somehow and they clinched; don't recollect whether prisoner was on his feet; deceased caught prisoner by both hands; the clinch lasted one or two minutes; they hugged right in together; both were on their feet all the time of the clench; saw them striking blows, but don't know how they were struck; could see their arms going; saw blows struck, but couldn't say whether they struck; their breasts were close together and both struck; didn't hear anything said; heard deceased holloa "Oh! Oh!" and run on deck; they were then fourteen feet from witness, who was in his bunk; could easily distinguish everything, though it was not very light; did not hear prisoner say anything after deceased went on deck; the prisoner looked at his hand and then followed deceased; I lay in his bunk until officers came down; didn't hear prisoner say anything when deceased caught hold of him; think prisoner was sober then; heard the call to wash decks; the night before there was growling and jawing, and deceased came and said "If you don't stop that I'll go down," and jumped down and caught prisoner by the neck and shoved prisoner back on chest; prisoner then looked up and said, "I don't see what business you have here anyhow," and deceased answered, "You d——d son of a b——h I'll soon let you see."

The cross-examination of this witness was waived.

Thomas Hayes, officer of the Second Ward, sworn—Went on board the *Mandarin* about half past six o'clock of the 20th of May; saw deceased lying on the main hatch; went to the officer and asked for the man who committed the deed; went to the forecastle door and down three steps, and asked if the man was down there; the prisoner said "Yes," and came out of his berth and up on the deck, and delivered himself up as the prisoner; prisoner said he was the man who stabbed the second mate, and that he did it because he deserved it; one of the officers searched him and found a jack-knife; witness said that was not the knife he stabbed him with; also he said he could'nt find his sheath-knife, and that he didn't know what knife he stabbed deceased with; then I took him on shore and saw the wound, with dry clotted blood on his eyebrow, and fingers cut; about two hours after I went on board and found in the fore part of the forecastle a dirk-knife with blood on it and closed; there was blood about eight feet from it, as if the knife had been thrown forward. [Witness here identified the knife with blood on it.] Found the sheath-knife on one of the other sailors who went to sea.

Cross-examined—I asked down the forecastle "if the man was below who committed the deed," and prisoner sang out "Yes," and came on deck; saw him as he came out of his bunk between 6 and 7 o'clock; Mr. Plaice was also in the forecastle; witness then asked him on deck if he did it, and prisoner answered "Yes," and then said in reply to question "Why he did it," "Because he deserved it."

Robert Wintringham, officer Second Ward, examined by the District-Attorney—Was with last witness; saw deceased as described; went to forecastle and witness called him by name, and he turned out of bunk and came up; witness stood the prisoner up against the rail and searched him and found a clasp-knife in his pocket; asked him what he did it for, and he answered "In self defence;" don't think he said anything about being drunk; said second mate had been down the night before; had given him an overhauling; then went on board the steamboat and came to New-York; as prisoner came out of the forecastle, asked him why he did it, and he answered "In self defence;" don't remember anything else; did not try to find his chest until he went back to look for the knife.

Cross-examined—Saw blood on his face, but paid no attention to it; there was dry clotted blood over the eye; may have gone down and handed him water to wash it with; don't remember washing it; saw his hands were cut.

This was the case for the prosecution. Counsel for defence said he had no witnesses to call, and proceeded to sum up. After the reply of the District-Attorney and the Judge's charge yesterday morning, the Jury retired. After an absence of four hours they returned into Court with a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. The prisoner will be sentenced on Saturday.

The Wool Trade.

In New-York, during the past week, Wool has been more sought after, chiefly by manufacturers; and with light supplies of attractive lots, available prices have been sustained. Dealers have filled most of the orders—and on this account, the business with receivers has not been heavy. The arrivals have been moderate, and have not been pressed upon the market. Holders generally seem to anticipate no serious reaction, unfavorable to their interests; and they are not anxious to sell, nor are they disposed to make any concessions in prices. The sales reported since our last, comprise 125,000 lbs. domestic fleece, chiefly within a range of from 32c.@45c.; 50,000 lbs. domestic Pulled Lambs', at from 28c.@35c.; 6,000 lbs. Southern and Texas, at 16c.@20c.; 20,000 lbs. unwashed California, on terms not disclosed; 3,000 lbs. Jamaica, at 13c.; 20,000 lbs. unwashed Buenos Ayres and San Nicolas, at 8c.@10c.; 435 bales Cordova and Donskoi, 20 bales Mestizo, and 70 bales Mediterranean on terms not ascertained; and 35 bales African unwashed, at 13c. ℔ lb.

In Boston, last week, the Wool Market was active, and much firmer, sales having been made of 300,000 lbs. Domestic, and 390 bales Mediterranean, South American, and East India, within the annexed range: Common to full-blood American Fleece at 34c.@48c.; Saxony do., 50c.@57c.; Western Mixed, 35c.@45c.; Domestic Pulled at 34c.@45c. for No. 1 to extra; Smyrna, Washed, 17c.@24c.; Unwashed, 9c.@17c.; Crimea, 9c.@17c.; Cape of Good Hope, 19c.@48c.; Syria, Unwashed, 10c.@12c.; Washed, 18c.@20c.; East India, 9c.@26c.; Peruvian, Washed, 25c.@28c.; Unwashed, 15c.@19c.; Chilian, Washed, 17c.@33c.; Unwashed, 10c.@22c.; Buenos Ayres, 8c.@37c. ℔ lb.

In Providence, a lively inquiry existed, and sales were made of 178,000 lbs. fleece, at from 37½c.@55c. ℔ lb.

In Philadelphia, the demand was good, and prices ruled very firm. Stocks of desirable qualities were light.

In Baltimore, a moderate inquiry prevailed, at uniform quotations.

In Pittsburg, the season having about closed, very little was selling. Small lots brought 26c.@28c. for pulled, and 30c.@45c. for fleece, ℔ lb.

In Albany, Troy and Buffalo, the movements have been limited, yet prices have been very well sustained.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 23, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River boats.	Erie R. R.	Southern boats.	Total.
Ashes, bbls	25	23	—	48
Flour, bbls	14,218	3,013	718	17,949
Flour, sacks	—	—	1,506	1,506
Rye Flour, bbls	30	—	—	30
Corn Meal, bbls	800	—	300	1,100
Wheat, bushels	22,777	—	6,830	29,607
Corn, bushels	74,368	—	850	75,218
Rye, bushels	4,000	—	—	4,000
Barley, bushels	3,300	—	—	3,300
Oats, bushels	18,500	—	—	18,500
Provisions, pkgs	—	303	133	436
Whisky, bbls	50	49	—	99

ASHES—Are scarce and quiet. Pots, $6; Pearls, $6 06¼@$6 12½ ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand has been more active at firmer prices. Sales 5,500 bags Santos (by auction) at 10½c.@13½c. ℔ lb., averaging $10 17 ℔ 100 lbs., or full ⅛c. ℔ lb. over previous valuations; also (reported) a cargo of 4,500 bags Santos on terms not ascertained; 38 bags damaged Java at 13½c., 150 bags Santos at 11c.@11½c.; 450 bags Rio within a range of from 10c.@11½c., 500 bags Gonaives at 10½c., 25 bags St. Domingo at 9⅝c., and 50 bags stained do. at 9⅜c. ℔ lb., usual terms, the market closing very firmly. A lot of 850 bags Laguayra was also sold on private terms.

COTTON—Has been more sought after at a shade better prices. Sales to-day 2,000 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	11	11	11	11
Middling	13¼	13¼	13⅜	13⅜
Middling Fair	13⅝	13⅝	14	14

DRY GOODS—The principal public sale, to-day, was that through Messrs WILMERDINGS & MOUNT, of the balance of Messrs. BENKARD & HUTTON'S Fall importations of French dress goods. The sale was extensive and unusually attractive, hence the salesrooms were crowded with buyers, representing the city and country trade. The competition was decidedly vigorous, and, so far as the sale proceeded today, very fair prices were realized. The sale will be resumed to-morrow. Other sales, to-day, of French goods, hosiery, and millinery goods, were not so well attended, nor were they as successful as earlier sales of similar fabrics.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is quite active for State and Western Flour, and prices have generally advanced 5c.@15c. ℔ bbl. The supply is moderate, especially of sound, fresh ground lots, which are wanted by home dealers. Rejected Flour is in request, partly for the British Provinces. Sales, 17,500 bbls.

Unsound and rejected State, ℔ bbl	$3 90	@$5 25
Standard Superfine State	5 20	@ 5 30
Standard Extra State	5 60	@ 5 80
Superfine Western	5 20	@ 5 30
Fancy Ohio	5 30	@ 5 40
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 60	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 75	@ 7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 85	@ 5 95
Extra Genesee	6 00	@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	6 00	@ 8 50

Canadian continues in fair demand at rising rates; sales 850 bbls., at $5 25 for superfine, and $5 70@$6 60 for low to choice extra ℔ bbl. Southern is in brisk request for home use and for shipment, at buoyant prices; sales 3,500 bbls., at $4 75@$5 70 for rejected brands; $5 80@$6 for mixed and straight brands, and $6 10@$8 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, at $3 30@$4 15 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, mainly at $4 25 for Jersey, and $4 85 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is in lively request, and desirable lots, which are sparingly offered, command higher prices. Sales, 36,500 bushels, including choice amber Western at $1 28; mixed Indiana at $1 20, bought to fill up; damaged Red Western at $1 08; unsound Chicago Spring at 80c.@84c.; very poor to strictly prime White Southern at $1 18@$1 50; prime to very choice White Kentucky at $1 50@$1 55; and damaged to good Red Southern at $1 03@$1 25 ℔ bushel. Corn has been more freely offered and purchased at somewhat easier prices for inferior lots; sales 62,500 bush. at 70c.@75c. for unsound to very good mixed Western; 76c. for a lot of 900 bush. two year old do.; 81c.@85c. for fair to choice mixed Southern; 87c.@89c. for white Southern; 96c.@98c. for yellow do.; and 98c.@$1 for small lots of round yellow, ℔ bushel. Rye is in request, and is quoted at 78c.@80c. ℔ bushel. Barley is scarce and wanted at advanced prices; sales 2,700 bushels prime to choice at 90c.@92½c. ℔ bushel. A small lot of Rye Malt changed hands at 80c. ℔ bushel. Oats are in demand and are stiffly held; Western at 50c.@53c.; Canada at 50c.@52c.; State at 46c.@50c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 40c.@45c.; and Southern at 35c.@40c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,200 bales, chiefly at 50c., cash, ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Sales since our last, 2,700 Porto Cabello at 21½c.; 6,000 dry Maracaibo at 20½c.; 1,000 dry salted do. at 17c.; and 900 wet salted Rio Grande at 21½c. ℔ lb.,—all six months' credit.

HOPS—The demand is fair, at previous prices. New, 14c.@18c.; crop of 1857, 7c.@9c.; and two years old, 3c.@5c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Is moderately inquired for, at unchanged quotations.

LIME—Rockland, 65c. for common, and $1 15 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is in limited request at former prices. New-Orleans, 50c.@52c.; Porto Rico, 32c.@41c.; Cuba Muscovado, 29c.@34c.; Clayed Cuba, 26c.@29c. ℔ gallon; usual terms.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as previously reported. Spirits Turpentine has been very actively inquired for to-day, and sales have been reported of over 3,000 bbls., to arrive and here, at 49c.@50c., closing with small lots selling at 51c., now the lowest general asking price ℔ gallon.

OILS—All kinds are in limited demand, at previous figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and unsettled. Sales have been reported of 350 bbls., in lots, at $16 90@$17 for Mess; $19 25@$19 30 for Clear; and $15 @$15 25 for prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are very quiet, at 8½c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon continues in light supply and request, at former quotations. Lard is dull and drooping; 270 tcs. and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 11½c.@11⅝c. for fair to prime old; and 11c. for new, ℔ lb. Beef is quiet and depressed; sales 250 bbls., in lots, at $13@$14 25 for repacked Western-Mess.; $15@$15 37½ for extra do.; $11 25@$12 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams continue in light supply and demand at old prices. Butter is in request, at 12c.@17c. for Ohio; 14c.@20c. for common to good State, and 21c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is quiet, at 4½c.@7½c. for ordinary to prime, ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales since our last 180 tcs., at $3 25@$3 75 ℔ 100 lbs. A very good sample of the new crop of Rice, received by mail, from Charleston, was exhibited to-day at Messrs. EUGENE O'SULLIVAN & Co.'s office.

SUGARS—The market exhibits no really new feature, sales, to-day, comprising 450 hhds. Cuba at from 6½c.@8⅛c.; small lots of Porto Rico at 8c.@8¾c.; 30 boxes Havana at 8⅞c.; and some Melado at 4c. ℔ lb.

WHALEBONE—Sales 1,500 lbs. N. W. Coast, and 2,500 lbs. South Sea at about former prices.

WHISKY—Sales 300 bbls. at 23½c.@24c., cash, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 185 bales Cotton at 5-32d per lb., and 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 4½d.@1s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For London, 20,000 lbs. Bone at 3-16d. ℔ lb.; and 75 tons Oil Cake at 20s. For Glasgow, 650 bbls. Resin at 2s. 9d.; 15 tons Oil at 27s. 6d.; and 40 tons Seed at 25s. For Buenos Ayres, a bark, with Lumber, at $16. For Rotterdam, a small Dutch brig, on terms not ascertained.

Barley Purchases for Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "Owing to the high price prime new Barley has been held at in this market, several of our heaviest maltsters and brewers have bought largely in Western New-York and Canada. The buyers of this market have purchased to the extent of 50,000 bushels, at prices ranging from 55c.@65c.; but prices have advanced since these purchases have been made, and stocks in Western New-York are held about as high as in this market. Prime new Fall will command 75c.@76c., on arrival here. A sale of 1,200 bush. fair new, at 72c."

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

OPERA AND BALLET.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 24,
Rossini's chef d'œuvre,
WILLIAM TELL,
With a most powerful cast, and an increased Chorus and Orchestra, together with
RONZANI'S CELEBRATED BALLET TROUPE.
Principal characters in the Opera by
Signor STEFANI,
Signor GASSIER.
Signor GARIBALDI,
Signora BERTUCCA MARETZEK,
Signora SIEDENBURG, and others.
Principal characters in the Ballet by
LOUISE LAMOUREUX,
Signora GALETTE,
Signora PRATESI,
Mlle. LAVIGNE and others.
Conductors { MAX MARETZEK, ANGELO TORRIANI.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of the length of the Opera, the public are respectfully informed that the doors will be opened at 7 o'clock, the Opera commencing at 7½ o'clock.

ADMISSION:

Parquette, Dress Circle and Boxes	$1 00
Secured Seats to be paid for extra	50
Family Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

Sale of tickets every day at the office of the Academy, at Breusing's and Hall's Music Stores, and Sibell's, No. 20 Wall-st., from 9 till 5 o'clock.

THIRD GRAND MATINEE,
In which
SENORA PEPITA GASSIER
Will appear,
SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 25.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIRD MATINEE.
Admission ..... 50 cents.
No Reserved Seats.
SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 25, 1858,
The Second and Third Acts of
IL BARBIERE.
In which
SENORA PEPITA GASSIER
will take her role of Rosina, and introduce the celebrated
WALTZ OF VENZANO,
The Fourth Act of
RIGOLETTO,
with the well-known Quartette, and the
DONNA E MOBILE.
SENORA PEPITA GASSIER and SIGNOR STEFANI.
Doors open at 1½; Opera commences at 2 o'clock.
Admission ..... 50 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Tickets 50 cents; no reserved seats.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
FIRST NIGHT
of the SPECTRAL DRAMA.
Fifteenth night of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
who will appear in two characters.
MR. DION BOURCICAULT,
in his great personations of
THE SPECTRE
AND
SIR CHARLES COLDSTREAM.
TO-NIGHT, (Friday,) Sept. 24, 1858,
THE PHANTOM.

The Phantom	Mr. Bourcicault
Lucy Peveryl	Miss Agnes Robertson
Ada Raby	Miss Agnes Robertson

The performance will commence with the 1st act of
USED UP.

Sir Charles	Mr. Bourcicault

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.

No. 624 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
Will be presented Bourcicault's fine Comedy, in 5 acts, of
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.

Jesse Rural	Mr. W. R. Blake
Tom Coke	Mr. Couldock
Col. Rocket	Mr. Burnett
Littleton Coke	Mr. Sothern
Bob	Mr. Jefferson
Countess Pompion	Mrs. W. R. Blake
Lady Alice	Miss Laura Keene

MLLE. LOUISE LAMOUREUX
will, after the Comedy, execute a celebrated Pas Seul.
ALTERATION OF TIME.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

HOYM'S NEW THEATRE.

Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
Eleventh and last night but one of these
ESTABLISHED FAVORITES,
Who will appear in a programme of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ZAVISTOWSKI'S
JUVENILE PANTOMIME AND BALLET TROUPE.
The prodigy infant ALICE, and her sister la petite EMELINE.
Also, on the same night,
Mlle. CHRISTINE,
Assisted by
Mons. ZAVISTOWSKI.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, 1858,
Grand Olio of Singing and Dancing.
WARRIORS OF THE HAREM.
Mlle. CHRISTINE and Mons. ZAVISTOWSKI.
in their much admired dance, entitled
COSSACK.
SAILORS ASHORE.
To conclude with the new Comic Ballet,
JEALOUSY IN THE KITCHEN.
Private boxes, $4; Parquet, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Gallery, 13 cents. Performance to commence at 8.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 24,
The entertainments will commence with the Dramatic Spectacle of Tom Moore's world-renowned Poems of
LALLA ROOKH.
To be followed by Mlle. Celeste's Drama entitled the
WEPT OF THE WISH-TON-WISH.
The whole to conclude with the comic pantomime of the
FRISKY COBBLER.

BOWERY THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 24.
The performances will commence with
GLENDOWER, OR THE NORTH SEA ROVER.
To be succeeded by the drama of
JESSE BROWN.
To conclude with the pantomime of the
GOLDEN AXE.

PALACE GARDENS,

14th-st. and 6th-av.
THE GRAND LANTERN FETE;
OR,
CHINESE FESTIVAL OF LANTERNS,
witnessed by 5,000 delighted spectators on Monday night last, will be repeated next
MONDAY NIGHT, Sept. 27.

Notwithstanding the great expense and labor attending this splendid representation of the "Feast of Lanterns," the charge of admission will be the same as usual—25 cents. The free list will be suspended, with the exception of the press.

LECTURES IN BROOKLYN.

Dr. BOYNTON will give his course of
EIGHT ILLUSTRATED LECTURES ON GEOLOGY,
At the Athenæum, Brooklyn,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 27,
and followed three evenings until closed.

The course will be illustrated by all his Paintings and Philosophical apparatus.

Tickets for the Course $1. Teachers and students 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents. For sale at ROSE'S and BABCOCK'S bookstores; at DICKENSON'S drug store, and at the door.

Doors open at 7; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

GEOLOGY.

DR. BOYNTON will give the Fourth of his Illustrated Lectures, at the
COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 24,

Subject: *The First Creation of Animals*; with proofs that these animals lived and died millions of ages before the creation of Man. Illustrated by large Paintings. On this occasion, Dr. BOYNTON will exhibit his splendid paintings of NIAGARA FALLS.

Season tickets, 75 cents. Single admission, 25 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

PALACE GARDENS,

14th-st. and 6th-av.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, 3 o'clock.
For Ladies and Children.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
THE WONDERFUL WIZARD,
HOUDON,
from Europe,
Who performs without apparatus.
He also introduces his separate entertainments, comprising the
LAUGHABLE MELANGE OF PUNCHINELLO,
THE DANCING PLATES, &c., &c.,
All performed in open daylight.
Admittance 15 cents.

THE TOURNIAIRE CIRCUS.

This celebrated Troupe, whose representations on the Battery for the last week have attracted crowded audiences, will appear in Brooklyn at the junction of Fulton-av. and Raymond-st., every AFTERNOON and EVENING this week, commencing at 2½ and 7½ P. M. Manahan's celebrated Cornet Band will be in attendance. For particulars, see small bills. Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

NOW OPEN AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE, DAY and EVENING, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

This large display of the products of our National Skill and Industry is now permanently open.

DODWORTH'S CORNET BAND
will be in attendance EVERY EVENING, and on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS of each week will perform a GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by programme.

All communications relative to the Fair should be addressed to WM. B. LEONARD, Corresponding Secretary, Crystal Palace.

By order of the Board of Managers.
F. W. GEISSENHAINER, Jr. Chairman.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SIXTH SUCCESSFUL week of that surpassingly beautiful, deeply interesting and highly amusing exhibition of mechanical genius, THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS, OR, ANIMATED MIMIC WORLD, with its active figures—men, women, children, horses, &c., &c. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3; THIS EVENING, at 7½. BONAPARTE CROSSING THE ALPS; ISLAND OF ST. HELENA; THE CITY OF EDINBURG; THE FLYING-ROPE AUTOMATON; THE STORM AT SEA. The Grand Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, the Happy Family, Living Serpents, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.

DELIGHTFUL AMUSEMENT—FREE TO LADIES.—By request and from the intense interest manifested at his former Lectures, Mr. WOOD will give another on *Landscape Painting*, illustrating it by the execution of a beautiful picture in presence of the audience, at the Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 24, at 3½ o'clock. Doors open at 3. Gentlemen's tickets 25 cents.

MRS. SEGUIN, PRIMA DONNA OF THE late Seguin Opera Troupe, begs to inform her pupils and the public that she has returned from Europe, and resumes her lessons to those studying for the parlor, church, concert-room or stage. Address No. 9 St. Clements-place, Macdougal-st., near 8th-st.

MINSTREL HALL.—NO. 444 BROADWAY.—THE RENOWNED CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.—The following novelties will be performed EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK: Unsworth's New Quartette, entitled "Sow kins a Polthogue;" Matt Peel's Great Bone Solo; The Siamese Twins; National Guard Dance; "The Rival Lovers;" &c., &c. Admittance 25 cents. Doors open at 7; commence at 8. E. SNIFFIN, Proprietor.

THE CELEBRATED ABBOTT COLLECTION of Egyptian Antiquities is still on exhibition at No. 659 Broadway, day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, benefit of Mr. J. B. ROBERTS, when Mr. H. LORRAINE will make his first appearance in this theatre. The tragedy of
OTHELLO.

Othello	Mr. Lorraine
Iago	Mr. J. B. Roberts

With Messrs. Mark Smith, Moore, Briggs, Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Miller, &c., &c. Popular selections by the unrivaled Orchestra, led by E. Mollenhauer. To conclude with
THE MARRIED BACHELOR.

This FRIDAY, at 2 P. M. precisely—Grand Opera Matinee. Admission 50 cents.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR,
CRYSTAL PALACE.
SECOND GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, BY DODWORTH'S FULL CORNET BAND.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Sept. 24.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.

1. Overture to "Stradella"	Flotow
2. Ballet from "Le Prophete"	Meyerbeer
3. "Holy Lord, our God"	Weber
4. Quickstep, "Flora"	Strauss
5. Pot-Pourri, from "I Puritani"	Bellini
6. Polka, "Marksman"	C. Rehm

PART II.

7. Quickstep, "North Star"	Verdi
8. Selection from Der Freischutz	Weber
9. Waltz, "Songs of the Thames"	
10. Departed Days	Louis
11. Gallop, "Trab-Trab"	Sommerlat
12. Quickstep, "Medley"	Dodworth

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

SATURDAY EVENING, for the last time most positively,
MADAME PAULINE COLSON,
who has achieved a success brilliant in the extreme, will repeat her unapproachable *rôle* of Violetta in the
LA TRAVIATA.

Violetta Valery	Madame Colson
Alfred Germont	Signor Brignoli
Giorgio Germont	Signor Amodio

Prices—Reserved seats in dress circle, orchestra and parquet, $1 50; dress circle, $1; second circle, 50; amphitheatre, 25 cents.

Sunday evening—Grand Oratorio, Rossini's Stabat Mater, with all the Opera Company, an augmented Orchestra and powerful Chorus.

Admission ..... 50 cents

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Strakosch's Italian Opera Company in a grand OPERA MATINEE, at 2 P. M., TO-DAY, (Friday.) The popular Opera of
IL TROVATORE.

Leonora	Mme. Gazzaniga
Azucena	Mme. Patti Strakosch
Manrico	Sig. Brignoli
Count de Luna	Sig. Amodio
Fernando	Sig. Barili
Admission	50 cents.

PALACE GARDENS,

14th-st. and 6th-av.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
FIREWORKS, &c., &c.
TO-NIGHT, Sept. 24.

One of those DELIGHTFUL CONCERTS for which the Palace Gardens are celebrated will be given TO-NIGHT, under the direction of the popular and favorite Conductor,
Mr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON,
whose choice selections are rapturously encored nightly by the thousands who throng these spacious and beautiful grounds.
Admittance 25 cents.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

STRAKOSCH'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
GRAND CONCERT.
First and only appearance of the great cantatrice,
Madame PAULINE COLSON,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 29.

Madame STRAKOSCH, Signori BRIGNOLI, LABOCETTA, AMODIO, JUNCA and MAURICE STRAKOSCH will jointly appear with Madame COLSON.

Admission $1. Seats may be secured at the music stores of ROSE, No. 142 Atlantic-st.; C. PROX, No. 203 Fulton-st., and at the Brooklyn Athenæum, beginning on Monday.

Brooklyn papers please copy.

MOZART HALL, NO. 663 BROADWAY.—PANORAMA OF THE NEW TESTAMENT; also, EIGHT PICTURES OF INTEMPERANCE, is open EVERY EVENING, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2 o'clock. Schools taken at liberal terms. Admission 25 cents.

JONES' WOOD.—GEORGE COPWAY WILL DEliver his lecture in connection with the concert. All free on the ground—10 cents on the platform.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn,
Will commence in New-York on SATURDAY, Sept. 25; in Brooklyn, FRIDAY, Sept. 24.

Mr. DODWORTH would take occasion to say that he has long felt the necessity of introducing a system of instruction for the use of the younger pupils, by which the exercise of dancing would be of more benefit physically, and more useful in the development of graceful movement, than it has been of late years. The facility with which the Polka and similar dances of the present time are acquired, has induced many to neglect those exercises that were formerly indispensable. To that neglect, as one of the causes, may be attributed the appearance of so many round-shouldered young misses of the present generation. They are sent to school, and allowed to stoop over their desks without intermediate exercise, until the growing frame assumes the position in which it has been so long restrained; they are then sent to a teacher of dancing, with the expectation that by learning the Polka, Scottische and a few other dances, all this will be remedied, and that they will at once become graceful women. Surely these things should be better understood. Were children sent to dancing early in life, at intervals during their necessary studies, and the teacher allowed to exercise them in such a manner, and in such dances (in addition to the fashionable ones) as would add grace to the figure, walk, and every movement, something would then be gained consistent with the true object of this valuable accomplishment. Anxious to restore the art to its former usefulness, Mr. Dodworth instructed his classes in that acknowledged graceful study, the "Minuet de la Cœur," and other dances of similar usefulness. The evident success of this course in its effect upon the pupils encouraged him to give more attention to Dancing as connected with Calisthenics; and, during his late tour through Germany, France and Great Britain, he made it his business to call upon the most prominent teachers, and consult with them in regard to the best method of accomplishing those desirable results. He hopes, therefore, to have gained such information as will, in addition to his own experience, enable him to present to his pupils a system that will not only make them dance the Polka, but will improve their health, figure and walk, and consequently have a salutary effect upon every movement in life.

During his European tour of this season, Mr. Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the peculiar dances of Poland and Hungary so popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the earliest moment of the present season.

Circulars may be had at either Academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York:
No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

Mme. DUBREUIL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that the above Academies will open on Oct. 9, in New-York, and Oct. 12, in Brooklyn. Gentlemen's evening class on Oct. 18 in New-York, and Oct. 19 in Brooklyn. All dances now in vogue on the Continent will be taught during the season. Strict attention paid to walking, standing, manners, and first rudiments of dancing. Schools and private classes attended. Soirees given as usual. Circulars can be had at the Academies.

THE ART OF DANCING.—NO. 54 EAST THIRTEENTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Mr. CHARRAUD, assisted by Mrs. A. LANNAY, respectfully acquaints his patrons and the public that his Classes will open on Saturday, Oct. 23. Days, Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock noon, for children; at 3½, afternoon, for young ladies and masters. Gentlemen's Class on Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, evening—to commence Nov. 1. Soirees as usual. Circulars obtained at the room, or at Mr. CHARRAUD'S residence, No. 148 East 17th-st., near Stuyvesant-Park.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 will meet at the Mercer House on THIS (Friday) EVENING, Sept. 24, at 8 o'clock, to collect the money and tickets standing out for the excursion of the 6th inst., to enable the Committee to close the assets, and report to the Corps. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order. H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFFE, Adjutant.

POLITICAL.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE XIXTH Ward Republican Association will be held at Headquarters, 3d-av. and 59th-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Sept. 24, at 8 o'clock.

N. H. BABCOCK, JR., } Secretaries.
R. L. HILL, }

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRIST CHURCH—MURRAY HILL, 5TH-AV. and 35th-st. The Rev. F. S. WILEY, Rector. This church will be opened, by Divine permission, for the public worship of Almighty God, on SUNDAY NEXT, Sept. 26, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., when the opening sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. TYNG, of St. George's. There will be Divine service at 3½ P. M., and a sermon from the Rev. Dr. BEDELL, of the Church of the Ascension. Also, a third service, at 7½ P. M. Sermon by the Rev. Dr. COOK, of St. Bartholemew's.

N. B.—A Committee of the Vestry will be in attendance at the church, on MONDAY, the 27th Sept., from 4 to 9 P. M., for the sale and rental of pews.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

J. P. PIRSSON, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS,

Made in the best manner, of the very best material, and on short notice, by
CHARLES WHITLOCK,
No. 144 Grand-st.

TARGET EXCURSIONISTS' CAKE BASKETS, tea-sets, &c.; sterling silver-ware, real albata plate ware, spoons, forks, &c.; gold watches, diamonds, fine jewelry, &c.

Gold Watches from $20 to $250.

We import a watch (price $150) which we think will keep better time than any other watch in this market. A written guarantee given with our articles.

SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

ENGLISH TURBOT, WITH LOBSTER Sauce, and Green Turtle Soup, for dinner to-day. RICHARDSON & HAYTER, No. 120 Water-st., near Wall. Just imported—Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Worcestershire Sauce, Chow Chow, Walnut Piccalilli, Cauliflower, and Day & Martin's Blacking.

STOLEN SEPT. 23, BY ROBERT JACKSON, colored lad, from No. 72 St. Mark's-place, 21 pieces of SILVER, consisting of dinner and dessert forks, table-spoons, &c., marked "W. H. W." The public are hereby cautioned not to purchase the same.

W. H. WEBB.

AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS.—THESE celebrated Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had Broadway corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited, and specimens sent on application.

DRY GOODS.

355 BROADWAY,
(Store formerly occupied by Beck & Co.,)
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS,
have now opened,
AT RETAIL,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL DRY GOODS,

Comprising choice selections of the NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES to be found in the European markets.

They would respectfully call attention to their stock, convinced that on inspection it will be found unsurpassed in variety and richness of Fabrics, adapted to

CITY RETAIL TRADE.
SILKS IN ROBE A TABLEAU,
ROBE A LEZ,
ROBE A DOUBLE JUPE,
ROBE A DOUBLE JUPE A LEZ,
ROBE A DEUX VOLANTE,
ROBE A QUILLE,
SILKS BY THE YARD IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALSO,

A complete assortment of PLAIN and FANCY FABRICS, consisting of PRINTED ROBES DE CHAMBRE in CASHMERE DE CHINE and ECOSSE.
CASHMERE AND MOUSLIN DE LAINE,
A TABLEAU ET A LEZ,
DE LAINES, PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOS, POPLINS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, IRISH LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS AND TABLE LINENS, WHITE GOODS.
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BLANKETS, FANNELS, &c., &c.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES. Also
FAMILY MOURNING GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY.

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FRENCH FANCY NETT, WITH STEEL SPRINGS,
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Of their own importation.
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BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
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VALENCIAS, MERINOS, DE LAINES, VELVETS, &c.
ROBES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
J. G. & CO. would invite particular attention to their magnificent selection of
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
THREAD LACE POINTS, MANTILLAS, and FLOUNCINGS.
Novelties secured by every steamer.
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IN
LADIES' CLOTH RAGLANS,
every shade of color, all new styles,
at $3 50 up to $8.

Also, 700 Paris STELLA SHAWLS, from $3 to $10, will be opened this morning from Auction. For sale by W. K. PEYTON, No. 264 Bowery.

CUT IT OUT.

French China din'r sets, 137 pcs.	$22 50 usual price	$28 00
White and gold tea sets, 44 pcs.	5 50 usual price	7 00
Toilet sets, 6 pieces	1 00 usual price	1 50
Silver-plated casters	3 50 usual price	4 75
Silver-plated teaspoons, by doz.	1 50 usual price	2 00
Silver-plated tea sets, 6 pieces	19 50 usual price	26 00
Silver-pl'd tea forks, by the doz	3 50 usual price	4 25

Gas fixtures, cut and pressed glass, at low prices, at SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 28th-st.

WILLIAM EMBERSON, NO. 353 EIGHTH-av., corner of 28th-st., has a beautiful assortment of embroideries, collars, sleeves, bands, edgings, black Brussels and guipure laces, ribbons, trimmings, fringes, bonnet flowers, feathers, and a good assortment of fancy articles. It is the only place up town where you can get suited in the above articles. Goods from auction cheap.

LADIES' FANCY FURS AT F. LANDRY'S, No. 693 Broadway, now ready for inspection. Country visitors can suit themselves with unsurpassed sets of fine furs at wholesale prices. Every article warranted.

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TO SUIT EVERY TASTE AND PURSE.

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We have removed to the large and convenient store
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BUTLER AND BRYAN,
No. 172 William-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers.
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE TRIBUNE MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.—We propose to issue, on the 1st day of October next, the second number of THE TRIBUNE MERCANTILE ADVERTISER. It will be issued monthly hereafter, and devoted exclusively to the interests and uses of the Mercantile public, on the following plan:

I. It will contain full reports of the MARKETS, with such other COMMERCIAL and MONEY INTELLIGENCE as shall be deemed of special interest to Merchants.

II. It will be sent without charge by mail, postage prepaid, to 50,000 COUNTRY MERCHANTS who buy goods in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or Boston. The names will be selected by Messrs. McKillop & Wood, from those recorded on the books of their Commercial Agency, and they guarantee that not less than 50,000 shall be sent, this being the full number of Country Merchants that they consider it desirable thus to address.

III. The total expense will be defrayed by MERCANTILE ADVERTISING, for which ONE DOLLAR per line will be charged. Those who require their advertisements to be displayed will make special bargains therefor.

It is believed that no equal opportunity for addressing Country Merchants was ever offered in the United States, even at double or treble the cost of this. This sheet is intended for Merchants alone, and will contain no other matter than such as is adapted to their wants. We have every facility for making a MERCANTILE ADVERTISER that will deserve the approbation of Merchants, and we respectfully invite their coöperation. Advertisements received at THE TRIBUNE Office. If by letter, address HORACE GREELEY & CO.,

NEW-YORK, September, 1858. No. 154 Nassau-st.

WELLS' NEW SCIENTIFIC SERIES.

I.—WELLS' SCIENCE OF COMMON THINGS. A popular introduction to the study of Physics. By DAVID A. WELLS, A. M., Editor of the "Annual of Scientific Discovery," &c. Illustrated. 75 cents.

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Their great merit has elicited hundreds of expressions from eminent professors, practical educators, and the Press throughout the Union, all highly favorable, with two exceptions, of criticisms of the Philosophy, which have been proved to be unfounded in Science, or were based upon the inaccuracies of an early impression, printed in the Author's absence, and corrected before the appearance of the reviews.

A NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, of 112 pages, sent prepaid; also, THE EDUCATIONAL NEWS, for August, containing five columns of commendations of Wells' Works, and 14 pages of fresh notices and testimonials of I. & P.'s other publications.

Specimen volumes sent to Teachers prepaid for half price, with a view to introduction, if approved.

IVISON & PHINNEY,
No. 321 Broadway, New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.

THE JULIA.

By the author of "Vara," and "Nellie of Truro." 12mo. $1.

From the Louisville Journal.

The author of "Vara" does not need much of an introduction or of commendation beyond the merits of that delightful book, to which we endeavored to do justice at the time of its first appearance. * * * * The author is an admirable delineator of character, and of scenery, and is unquestionably an earnest and devoted lover of the Bible and its fruits.

From the Rochester American.

We do not know who this author is, or whether it be a man or woman, but we do know the power and influence of the books put forth under his imprimatur. "Vara" was the prettiest book of the last three years—a simple, beautiful, religious story, that won every reader.

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Evangelical Religion is here presented in her most engaging forms. The language in which she expresses herself is exceedingly pure, and often finely classical; the charity that thinketh no evil presides over every scene, and the love of truth and of souls permeates the work from first to last. * * * * A comprehensive Christianity guides the reader from one fascinating point to another, till, on concluding, he is constrained to admit that the execution of the work is worthy of its object.

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NEW MUSIC, JUST PUBLISHED—KITTY WELLS' Song and Chorus, "I'm Thinking of thee, Willie," ballad. "I hardly think I Will," comic ballad. "Snowflake Polka." 25 cents each. Music mailed postage free, by G. B. DEMAREST, No. 409 Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

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Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—William Tell.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Othello—The Married Bachelor.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Phantom—Used Up.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Old Heads and Young Hearts—Pas Seul.

HOYM'S NEW THEATRE, Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery—Zavistowski's Juvenile Ballet and Pantomime Troupe.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Lalla Rookh—Fairy Cobbler.

BOWERY THEATRE—Jesse Brown—Golden Axe—Glendower.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thiodon's Theatre of Art—New Views and Illustrations.

PALACE GARDEN—Promenade Concert—Fireworks.

MINSTREL HALL, No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the steamship *Vanderbilt*, hence for Southampton, Havre and Bremen to-morrow, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ A. M.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A telegram, dated yesterday, at Trinity Bay, announces that signals had been resumed at that end of the cable, three days before, in all their pristine energy. It was thought the line would be ready for public service in a few weeks at farthest.

By an arrival at Philadelphia we have dates from Rio Janeiro to the 14th of August. Coffees continued to rule high, with a limited stock. Owing to deficiency of freight, European and American vessels were returning home in ballast. Political news without importance.

We have later news from Havana, by the arrival of the steamship *Cahawba* at New-Orleans. There is no general news of importance. Sugar, of which there was a stock on hand of 35,000 boxes, is reported dull.

Nothing further is known in reference to the steamship seen on fire as reported by telegraph from Halifax. The bark *Arabian*, which passed near the burning vessel, is anxiously expected at Halifax, as something more definite may be learned from her officers. In the meantime, conjecture points to the *Austria*, now several days over due, as being the doomed ship, though the description does not tally exactly with hers.

The United States Treasury receipts for the last week were $1,166,000, which, compared with those of the week previous, show a falling off of $264,000. The whole amount subject to draft is $12,900,000.

The Police Commissioners sat yesterday to hear testimony on the charge against General Superintendent Tallmadge, on which, at the instance of Gen. Nye, President of the Board, he has been temporarily suspended from duty. A great many witnesses were examined, the effort on the part of Gen. Nye being to elicit all the facts likely to exculpate himself, and on the part of Gen. Tallmadge to roll the entire responsibility on the shoulders of the marines. Mr. Tallmadge makes out a pretty clear case in his own favor.

The examination of John C. Thompson and Ray Tompkins, on the charge of arson, proceeding from the burning of the Hospitals at Quarantine, was further postponed yesterday until next Thursday. A letter had been received from Attorney-General Tremaine, which announced that in consequence of pressing official engagements, neither he nor his associate, Mr. Peckham, could be present as they had intended.

The trial of William Somers for the homicide of John B. Aikins, second mate of the ship *Mandarin*, lying in the East River, was concluded yesterday. Notwithstanding a charge from Judge Russell highly favorable to the prisoner, the Jury after four hours' deliberation, found him guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, a verdict which gave entire satisfaction to the audience. James Irwin, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. Henry Young, convicted of the same offence, was fined $10. Hannah Garkin pleaded guilty to stabbing Catharine Sullivan. Hannah was a good-looking girl only nineteen years old. Judge Russell suspended judgment, and let her go. William Murphy, indicted for burglary in the first degree, was acquitted. James Reed *alias* Matthew Conlan, convicted of breaking into the store of Julius de la Croix, No. 596 Broadway, on August 26, was justly sentenced to five years in the State Prison, as he was a hardened offender. His confederates, George Smith and John Walker, who pleaded guilty, escaped with only two years each.

A destructive fire broke out in Thirtieth-street a little after 6 o'clock last evening. The large building of the Empire steam Stone-dressing Works was entirely destroyed, and so was a planing-mill next door to it, and a large quantity of lumber and a lumber-yard adjacent. The entire loss is estimated at $80,000. Forty workmen are thrown out of employment by the disaster, the origin of which has not transpired.

The New-York Caledonian Club celebrated its second anniversary at Jones' Wood yesterday. The sports in which they engaged there—running, leaping, throwing heavy and light weights, sack races, wheelbarrow races, and other exercises—were the same which have been practiced from time immemorial in Scotland, where all the members of the Club were born.

The first anniversary of the Business Men's Prayer-meeting, held daily in the Lecture-room of the North Dutch Church, William-street, was celebrated yesterday. The exercises were participated in by many of the most famed and venerable of New-York ministers, as well as those from other cities, who delivered addresses congratulatory of the beneficial and encouraging results which had followed the enterprise.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, were 2,000 bales, a shade firmer rates. Flour was in brisk demand at improved prices. Wheat and Corn were in good request. Coffee was more inquired for. The auction sale resulted very satisfactorily. Provisions were depressed. Spirits Turpentine was quite freely dealt in and closed higher. Other branches of trade presented no really new feature.

A Screw Still Loose.—Notwithstanding the Democratic State Convention resolved the other day, at Syracuse, that the recent vote on the English-Lecompton bill "has removed the Kansas question from Congress," there still seems to be a little misconception between the Northern and Southern branches of that party on the subject. The Democratic members of Congress from the South voted for the English bill with the distinct understanding that its provisions were to be enforced, especially that one which forbids the admission of Kansas with less than a full representative population under any constitution other than that of Lecompton. The English bill having been rejected, naturally enough the Southrons insist upon a strict fulfillment of the provision referred to. In this they have the support of the President, who, according to the Hon. A. G. Brown, threatens with instant decapitation any office-holder who ventures to express an opinion that Kansas should be admitted with less than 93,000 inhabitants, now that she has spurned Lecompton. But Southern complacency is fearfully disturbed by information, unquestionably well founded, that Northern Democratic candidates for Congress are pledging themselves to go for the unconditional admission of Kansas whenever she may make application, in absolute defiance of the English bill. True, such a pledge is necessary to the success of any candidate at the North, where the people can see no reason why Kansas with Slavery should be more favored than Kansas without; but this fact by no means reconciles the South to the immediate prospect of another free State and two more Anti-Slavery Senators.

Whether the application on the part of Kansas shall take place next Winter or at the first session of the ensuing Congress, a fierce struggle is likely to take place. She will unquestionably ask admission before her population reaches the representative mark; and whenever her demand is made the National Democracy will be terribly agitated.

The Demonstration Against Paraguay.

The Paraguay squadron is now on the eve of departure, and the work of preparing for service the fifteen vessels of which it is composed has been done quickly, quietly and well. Though the object of the menacing attitude we are about to assume is to obtain satisfaction for past grievances, there are other considerations which make the expedition one of the most important in character that has ever left these shores.

The history of our relations with Spanish American States will show that, with few exceptions, we have reparation to receive from them all. Their insignificance is their safeguard, and we forgive in Nicaragua, New-Granada, or Peru, what we would avenge, at the sword's point, in France or England. It is true that there are plausible excuses for this pacific policy. Our enemies are weak and we are strong, and it is merciful to overlook their offences. They call themselves republics, like ourselves, and we are loth to do aught that might be construed into an invasion of their independence or an interference in their local Governments. But our leniency cannot last forever, and it has been carried already beyond the verge of extravagance. Nor is this all. We have not merely permitted these miserable States to wrong us with impunity—we have wronged ourselves; we have sadly neglected our own interests, and have allowed the South American trade to be monopolized by European nations and carried away from our very doors. These considerations, doubtless, had their weight with the Government when it determined to dispatch such a formidable squadron as the one in preparation for the La Plata waters. The presence of such a powerful force will probably be sufficient to insure the success of Judge Bowlin's mission without the discharge of a hostile shot; and when it is remembered that the quarrel depends on the obstinacy of a single man, it is satisfactory to feel that the Administration has adopted every precaution to prevent an unnecessary effusion of blood. Four or five ships sent to Paraguay would have made war certain, but a fleet of fifteen almost commands peace.

But it is not only upon Paraguay—it is upon all the Spanish-American States that this demonstration will have a salutary effect. They will now learn, once for all, that our patience is exhausted, and that, hereafter, the Government of this country will not fail to avenge to the uttermost every wrong inflicted on American citizens, and every insult offered to the American flag. They will see that we are in earnest, and that their day for trifling and prevarication has gone by. After this expedition shall have achieved its object, it will immediately become apparent that our people, scattered throughout the length and breadth of Spanish America, are more respected, and more respectfully treated, both in person and property, than they were in times past. We shall hear no more of massacres, as at Panama—of murders, as in Nicaragua—of wholesale robberies, as in Mexico or Peru—and of all combined, as in Paraguay. Let our forbearance in all these instances stand on the record in evidence of our disposition towards the Republics of the South, and prove, as they unmistakably do, how averse are the Government and people of the United States to take any advantage, even in a just cause, of their opponents' weakness. It only needs that we should put forth a very little strength against a State like Paraguay in order to exact the most terrible retribution (if we were so disposed) for every injury inflicted. This is not our purpose; but we insist that the weakness of these Spanish-American States shall no longer protect them from punishment when they act in open violation of international law. If any evidence were wanting to show that, in the interest of the States themselves, we should interfere in some measure to control their irregularities, we need only point to the current news of the day. We have a large trade with South America at present, and a larger one in prospective, and this expedition to Paraguay will be hailed by the mercantile classes as a guarantee of future protection in the exercise of their legitimate business. It will inaugurate a new commercial era for the South Atlantic, and will be the means of opening the fertile provinces of La Plata to the trade and enterprise of the world.

Under these circumstances the wisdom and forethought of the Government, in sending such a formidable expedition to Paraguay, will be readily appreciated. The event itself, and the more important consequences to flow from it, will be remembered when other and possibly more interesting occurrences of today are forgotten. Nor should we omit to notice that the expedition, in all its departments and details, has been constructed and completed with singular sagacity, skill, and prudence. Judge Bowlin, who has been appointed Minister to Paraguay, is, by his natural abilities and past experience as a diplomatist in Spanish America, well fitted for the office. The vessels of the squadron have been got ready with great dispatch, and too much praise cannot be awarded to the head of the Navy for his promptness. After all the care that has been bestowed upon the Paraguay Expedition, the public may be satisfied that its objects—more important and extensive, perhaps, than they seem just now—will be fully secured.

A Tax-payers' Party.—One of the latest absurdities is the talk of organizing a "Tax-payers' Party" in this City, to counteract the corruptions and rascalities which have been so long practiced by all sorts of municipal officials. Every man who is not a pauper is a tax-payer; he pays taxes on every article he consumes. Every journeyman mechanic, every sewing girl who supports herself by her labor, is as much a tax-payer as the owner of a block of houses. We are all tax-payers, and one man is just as much interested in an honest administration of public affairs as another. The mischief of talking about tax-payers as a separate class is, that it leads many people to imagine that they have no occasion to bother themselves about the corruptions of public officers, because they do not pay taxes. But there could not be a greater fallacy. Every person who hires a house, or purchases provisions and clothes, or pays board, is a tax-payer. A tax-payers' party, therefore, is simply a party of the whole people. If there is to be any attempt to form a party with the object of electing honest and capable men to municipal offices, let it be called by some other name than the Tax-payers' Party.

A National Duty.

We hope that neither Quarantine burnings, Mr. Bradley's Commentaries on the Common Law, the silence of the Atlantic Cable, the death of Dred Scott, the din of the approaching elections, nor even the triumphs which are taking place at the Academy of Music, are leading either the women of the City or the women of the State to forget that a very large portion of the sum necessary for the preservation of Washington's house and tomb from dilapidation or even destruction is still wanting. His name, great as it is, and sacred as it ought to be, has been so often trailed in the mire by knavish politicians and other "fellows of the baser sort" that even his sincerest admirers get little credit for sincerity now-a-days, when they panegyrize him; and yet, he is so often and so much eulogized that all the world looks for some better and more substantial testimony of veneration at our hands. The best tribute the men of the United States can pay his memory is to imitate his virtues; they can surely perform the far easier task of saving the house which sheltered his honored old age, and the tomb which contains his bones, from mouldering to ruins, or being pulled to pieces by the hands of the curious or unscrupulous. There is a perennial groan of lamentation going up to heaven every year from all the ladies in the United States over the decay of public spirit amongst our men, over their time-serving, their selfish absorption in their private affairs, their indifference to the thousand great moral interests of the nation, on which destiny in the future most depends. But groaning and carping will not mend matters. If the world could be made good, or wise, or great by sorrowful reflections, we should have all been converted into saints long ago. Providence blessed this country a hundred years since with a man who concentrated in his own person more of the virtues which make up the sum of goodness and greatness than any of whom history contains any record; and more than this, it subjected him to such a fiery ordeal as has hardly ever tried a human soul, that we might worship his memory without a shadow of the doubt and misgiving which unhappily dims the lustre of mortal glory. We have not so far given many evidences of a deep appreciation of the honor. To be sure we have called the national capital after him, but what men we send to it! and after all, it had to get a name of some sort, and Washington was as easy to give as any other. Monuments to him, good, bad, and indifferent, abound in all parts of the Union, erected by every possible variety of corporation. But Caligula, and Louis XIV., and Charles II., and Napoleon, and even George IV., have in their respective countries their monuments by the dozen, erected out of the public purse, though the only legacy they bequeathed their countrymen was shame and sorrow in almost equal proportions. Is it possible that the memory of Washington can exact from national gratitude no simpler, more touching tribute than any of these? That whilst our ladies, to whose safe keeping the morals of the country are literally intrusted, are deploring the degeneracy of the times, and longing for the advent of "purer manners and nobler laws," they can refuse to him, who did more than any other man to exalt and glorify all public and all private virtues, the poor compliment of an honored grave. There could scarcely be a better way for any American woman to place before the eyes of son or brother her ideal of a gentleman, soldier and statesman, and, more than all these, of a fine man, than doing that little that she can to make Mount Vernon a national shrine. It is easy enough to admire Washington, and go into raptures over his life. We have all done it, or are doing it. But when it comes to giving a dollar to keep the rain off his coffin our enthusiasm too often evaporates, and we draw a distinction between a man's memory and his bones. We wish all the men, and all the women as well, who have found out that there is one, joy of their discovery.

If Washington's tomb is not taken care of through gratitude, it at least ought to be through shame. There is no imputation less pleasant to support than that of sordid meanness; and yet if Mount Vernon be abandoned to the weather and the cattle, there is no imputation the world will more readily fasten upon us. The work must not, however, be left to the United States, even if the United States were to offer to undertake it; for the simple reason that "scurvy politicians" would seek to make a precedent of it, and cajole Congress into buying up the farms and mortal remains of every party hack who might make his way into the Presidential chair for all time coming. We should have the Pierces and Buchanans, with their homesteads and all, saddled on us not for four years each, but as long as the Union lasted. But the ladies need not fear being called on to repeat their present work. Many a generation will pass away, and many generals and many statesmen fret their little hours upon the stage and be forgotten, before another hero will appear whose whole life will possess so many sterling claims to woman's unreserved and hearty admiration.

The Burning Steamship.

A telegram from Halifax announces the alarming intelligence of a burning steamship having been seen at sea, some four hundred miles East of Newfoundland. The observers approached near enough to discover that the passengers had abandoned the fated vessel; but beyond a statement that she was large, apparently of American build, with a short bowsprit, and that the engines worked through the upper deck, furnish no clue to her identity. A morning contemporary has conjectured that the *Ariel*, of the Vanderbilt Line, which sailed from New-York for Southampton and Bremen on the 4th inst., has met with this calamity. The *Ariel* does not, however, answer to the description we have; while the *Austria*, from Southampton on the same day, does answer, with the exception of the upright engine, in regard to which the statement is not as clear as it might be. By the *Northern Light*, we learned that the *Austria* sailed from Southampton on the 4th, with 460 passengers and a full general cargo. In the ordinary course, she was due here on the 15th. The *Persia*, which left Liverpool on the 4th, arrived after an unusually protracted trip, on the night of the 16th. The *Austria* has, therefore, been overdue for more than a week; and even before this startling story of a ship on fire, apprehensions for her safety were generally felt. There is too much reason to fear she is the heroine of the tale.

The *Austria* is a first-class propeller, of 2,334 tons, built by Caird & Company, of Glasgow, last year. Her hull is of iron. She belongs to the Hamburg and American Steamship Company. In the latest survey, made a few months ago, the underwriters reported her provisions against fire as being "good." It remains to be explained how the passengers could so have expedited their escape as to be out of sight of the two passing vessels while the ship was still in a blaze.

Governors of New-York.

Now that we are embarked upon another canvass, it may be interesting to look back to the origin of our State Government for the purpose of seeing who have filled the office of Governor. Our first Chief Magistrate, George Clinton, was chosen in 1777, and until 1822 the term was three years instead of two, as it has since been. Mr. Clinton was elected every third year up to 1792. Previous to 1789 we have no record of the votes. At that election, however, he received 6,391, against 5,962 for Robert Yates. Three years after, he had 8,440 votes, the opposing candidate being John Jay, who received 8,332, about as close a contest as we have seen since.

In 1795 Mr. Jay was elected over Robert Yates—the vote of the former being 13,481, and that of the latter 11,892. He was reelected in 1798—receiving 16,012 votes, to 13,632 for Robert Livingston. George Clinton was again chosen in 1801, by 24,808, to 20,843 for Stephen Van Rensselaer. Three years afterwards Morgan Lewis was the successful candidate—beating Aaron Burr. Lewis had 30,829 votes, and Burr 22,139. Daniel D. Tompkins was elected four times in succession, from 1807 to 1816—his vote ranging from 35,074 to 45,412. His opponents were Morgan Lewis, Jonas Platt, Stephen Van Rensselaer and Rufus King, whose respective votes were from about 30,000 to about 38,000. Governor Tompkins was elected Vice-President of the United States in 1816, and resigned his office as Governor in February, 1817. John Taylor, Lieutenant Governor, was acting Governor till July following, when De Witt Clinton succeeded Governor Tompkins. The opponent of Governor Clinton was Peter B. Porter, though the opposition was little more than nominal, as Mr. Porter's vote was only 1,479, while Governor C.'s was 43,310. In 1820, Governor Clinton was reëlected over Daniel D. Tompkins, as an internal improvement candidate. He received 47,477 votes to 45,990 for Tompkins. At this juncture the Constitution of 1821 changed the basis of suffrage by abolishing the freehold qualification, the effect of which was immediately visible in the increased popular vote. Joseph C. Yates, the first Governor under the new Constitution, received in 1822, 128,493 to 2,910 for Solomon Southwick. The opposition to Gov. Y. was merely nominal. In 1824, Gov. Clinton was again a candidate, having been ejected by the Bucktails from the Canal Commissionership. In this election he beat Samuel Young by some 16,000, which was considered an overwhelming majority in those days. The respective votes were 103,452 and 87,093. In 1826, Governor Clinton was reëlected by a small majority. His vote was 99,785 to 96,135 for Wm. B. Rochester. Martin Van Buren was the next Governor. He was chosen in 1828, by a plurality over Smith Thompson and Solomon Southwick. Mr. Van Buren's vote was 136,794; Mr. Thompson's, 106,444, and Mr. Southwick's, 33,345. Mr. Southwick was the nominee of the Anti-Masons. In 1830, Enos T. Throop was elected by 128,842 to 120,361 for Francis Granger and 2,332 for Ezekiel Williams. Governor Marcy was first chosen in 1832, by 166,410 to 156,672, over Mr. Granger. In 1834 he was reëlected, his competitor being William H. Seward. The vote for the former was 181,905; for the latter, 168,969. Marcy was again chosen in 1836 by 166,122 to 136,648 for Jesse Buel and 3,496 for Isaac S. Smith. In 1838 Seward was elected by 192,882 over Marcy, who received 182,461. In 1840 Governor Seward was again elected. His vote was 222,011; that of Wm. C. Bouck 216,808, and Gerrit Smith's 2,662. Mr. Bouck was elected in 1842. The vote stood for him 208,072; for Luther Bradish 186,091, and for Alvan Stewart 7,263. In 1844 the successful candidate was Silas Wright. He received 241,090 to 231,057 for Millard Fillmore, and 15,136 for Alvan Stewart. In 1846 John Young was elected. He received 198,878 votes; Silas Wright, 187,306; Harry Bradley, 12,844, and Ogden Edwards, 6,305. Hamilton Fish was the next Governor, receiving 218,776 votes, to 122,811 for John A Dix, 116,811 for Reuben H. Walworth, and 1,593 for William Goodell. Washington Hunt was elected in 1850 by 214,614, to 214,352 for Horatio Seymour. In 1852 Horatio Seymour was elected. He received 264,121; Washington Hunt, 239,736, and Minthorne Tompkins, 19,299. Myron H. Clark was chosen in 1854 by 156,804, to 156,495 for Horatio Seymour, 122,282 for Daniel Ullmann, and 33,850 for Greene C. Bronson. The next and last of the list is the present Executive, John A. King, who was elected in 1856 by 264,400, over Amasa J. Parker, 198,616, and Erastus Brooks, 130,870.

Thus, in a period of eighty-one years, eighteen different individuals have been elected to the office of Governor of this State, averaging precisely four and a half years each.

Another Flicker from the Cable.—At the very moment our hopes of the Atlantic Telegraph were flickering in the socket, the enterprise flares up again, and promises to renew its early splendor. A dispatch—we know not in what degree authentic—reaches us from St. Johns, stating that signals are again reaching the Trinity Bay station in their primitive vigor; and that, though no communications have been received, they may be hourly expected. To check any presumptuous anticipations on the part of the public that these communications are to be for them, it is distinctly announced the cable will not be ready for business before a few weeks.

While not presuming to question the value of this disclosure, we must own there are circumstances justifying suspicion. No later than Tuesday we had what purported to be a telegram from Trinity Bay, admitting the cessation of signals, and ascribing it to some difficulty at the Irish end. Yesterday morning we were told the signals had been received freely for *three days*, which, if true, falsified the previous announcement, for not only on Tuesday, when we were told with obvious reluctance of the stoppage of the active electric currents, but on Monday the operator must have been receiving these perfect signals from Valentia. The reconciliation of these conflicting stories we leave to those who supply them. We can only say they add seriously to the elaborate mystification which surrounds the management of the enterprise. Who knows that the confidence of the Company has not been abused?

At the same time, there is no reason for believing the difficulty recently reported removed because signals are decided at Trinity Bay. The chief electrician, Mr. Whitehouse, in his communication published in this paper on Wednesday, is careful to say that signals may be vigorous at one end, while so feeble and fitful as to be worthless at the other. We shall, therefore, in all likelihood, have to await another arrival from England before knowing anything trustworthy upon the subject.

The Elective Franchise.—It is an unquestionable fact that one-third of our legal voters care too little about their right of suffrage to exercise it. They stay at home on election day, and thus allow others to rule them. Yet the same men would fight to the death in defence of what they thus neglect. It is estimated that the actual number entitled to vote in this State at the present time exceeds 700,000. The total vote of November, 1857, was 440,206—less by 264,098 than the whole number. Who were they that staid away from the polls? Not the dissipated reckless and venal. Such were all on the spot—they always are. They all voted at least once. Rain or shine they perform their *duty*. Business never keeps them from election. Bad roads have no terrors for them. They vote early and vote often, and would be ready every month if their country should need their patriotic services so frequently. On the other hand, the stay-at-home citizens are usually the very men who should always vote. They are the sort of people who do not live by politics, and do not seek office. Let them not grumble when matters go wrong. Rather let them blame their own neglect. There is every probability that at least 200,000 voters will remain away from the ballot-box at the approaching election.

Anniversary of the Surrender of Monterey.

On this day, twelve years ago, the Mexican Army, at Monterey, under General Ampudia, surrendered to General Taylor. The battle of Monterey was one of the most brilliant and severely-fought battles of the war with Mexico. It was the first time that an American army had entered the heart of a foreign country, and great were the obstacles and impediments it had to encounter. Monterey, the capital of Nueva Leon, lies in a beautiful valley surrounded by mountains, and so fortified by nature and art as to render it almost impregnable. The city was defended by 42 pieces of heavy artillery, 7,000 regulars, 3,000 Rancheros and 2,000 citizens—Monterey itself containing a population of over 15,000 inhabitants. General Taylor's force did not exceed 5,000 effective or available troops, and he was without any battering or heavy ordnance.

It was thought by many that his force was totally inadequate to make any impression on the City, and his defeat was looked upon as inevitable. We well remember the deep anxiety felt throughout the Union at the time for his safety, and the many rumors that reached us that he had been cut off, and was surrounded. That battle, and Buena Vista, were the turning points of the Mexican War. Such was the entire confidence of General Ampudia in his position, and the force at his command, that he laughed at the handful of men that had encamped before the gates of the City, on the Eastern side, never dreaming for a moment that the City could be attacked from the Western side, which was protected by rugged and well-fortified heights.

General Taylor, after having made a reconnoissance of the position and principal works of the enemy, with that sagacity and military combination, which so few men were then willing to give him credit for, determined to carry the almost impregnable positions of the enemy on the west side, in the reverse. The division of the army under Gen. Worth was assigned for the perilous undertaking. It was from this scientific and bold manœuvre that resulted the extraordinary success which crowned our arms. The key to the entrance of Monterey, on the western side, was Fort Independence, situated on an almost inaccessible height of seven or eight hundred feet, covered with ledges of rock and thorny bushes, some three hundred yards from which was situated the Bishop's Palace. Nothing during the war exceeded the brilliant feat of storming these heights. The attack was made simultaneously by Gen. Taylor on the east side, and Gen. Worth on the west, and after three days of the most sanguinary struggle, our troops having gained the entrance to the city on both sides, and hemmed the Mexicans up in the Cathedral Plaza, Ampudia surrendered.

Our loss in this battle was about 500 in killed and wounded, and that of the enemy about 1,200. So great was the anxiety for the safety of General Taylor at that time, that the thrill of joy which swept through the country on the reception of the news of his victory, was unprecedented and unbounded. There are but few of that gallant little band left to celebrate their victory, but the anniversary of the event should not be permitted to pass without an honorable mention of those valorous deeds.

Investigation at the Custom-House.—We understand that Secretary Cobb has sent on to his agent, Mr. Guthrie, instructions to investigate certain charges of malfeasance which have been made, under oath, against several persons in the Custom-house holding prominent positions.

Large Fire in Thirtieth-street.

THE EMPIRE STEAM STONE-DRESSING WORKS DESTROYED—LOSS $80,000—FORTY WORKMEN THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

A fire broke out shortly after 6 o'clock last evening in the planing-mill adjoining the large building occupied by the Stone-Dressing Company, (Masterson & Smith,) foot of East Thirtieth-street, near the First-avenue. The planing-mill was a one-story brick structure, occupied by Wells & Canfield. A great deal of lumber was lying in and about this building, to which the flames soon communicated, and immediately spread to the large building adjoining—80x100 feet in dimensions and 2½ stories high—which was soon wrapped in flames. The lumber-yard of Sage & Grant, on the North side of Thirtieth-street, next caught fire from the intense heat. The firemen were early on the ground, but in spite of their exertions $50,000 worth of lumber was consumed "in less than no time."

The large building was built of brick, and the walls were two feet six inches thick. It was full of costly machinery, which is a total loss; so is a large quantity of partially dressed stone which was lying there. The loss to the stone-dressing works amounts to $40,000, which is insured for $10,000. About forty men who were employed here are thrown out of employment by the catastrophe. The loss of Messrs. Wells & Canfield is about $2,500, and there is no insurance on it, it is said. Messrs. Sage & Grant are insured for $20,000 in the Hamilton, Gebhard, Williamsburg, City and eight other Insurance companies. A damage of about $200 was sustained by Mr. Davis, who keeps a wood-yard to the west of the stone-dressing works. No insurance.

The fire, which continued to burn till a late hour, illuminated the sky, and vied with the comet in attracting the attention of the star-gazers. The shipping and roofs of the houses in the vicinity were covered with people, and crowds filled the streets. Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter, Deputy-Superintendent Folk, of Brooklyn, Capt. Speight, of the Twenty-first Ward, with a *posse* of policemen, were early on the ground, and preserved order.

Accident to Mr. William M. Evarts.—William M. Evarts, Esq., while riding on horseback near his country residence in Windsor, Vt., on Saturday last, was thrown from his horse and seriously injured, his left collar-bone being broken. He hopes, nevertheless, to be able to return to New-York and resume his professional labors early in October.

The Rev. W. B Sutherland, of College-avenue Congregational Church, Mott Haven, has received a unanimous call to Williamstown, New-York.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Rossini's great opera of "William Tell" will be produced here to-night, with a splendid caste. It has gone through a series of very careful rehearsals, and will be presented with great completeness. In the ballet Mlle. Lamoureux, Signora Galletti, Signor Pratesi, and other leading members of the Ronzani ballet troupe will appear. The performance will commence at 7½ o'clock.

Burton's Theatre.—The second performance of the "Traviata," with Mme. Colson as the heroine attracted a fine audience last evening. It is decidedly the best part in which this lady has appeared, and merits the warmest applause. An operatic part is seldom so well acted, or better sung. A few such performances will place Mme. Colson on the highest plane of public approbation. There will be an opera *Matinée* here to-day at 2 o'clock, when the "Trovatore will be played.

Niblo's Saloon.—Mr. Stephen Massett, a vocalist and lecturer who has traveled much in all quarters of the world, gave his entertainment here last night with success. The Saloon was completely crowded, and the audience testified its satisfaction by repeated bursts of applause. Mr. Massett details his experience with much heartiness and breadth of manner. He has a good baritone voice, and sings several of his own compositions with taste and feeling. He can recite well, and was especially happy in Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," which fairly brought down the house. Mr. Massett is fully competent to amuse an audience for two or three hours, and will, we are disposed to think, enjoy much popularity in this City.

Metropolitan Hall.—Miss Sutherland, a pleasant singer of Scotch ballads, gave a concert last evening, assisted by Mme. Cecile Rush, a dramatic reader of note. The entertainment was completely successful, and merited a more remunerative audience. Mme. Rush is a versatile and enjoyable elocutionist. Some of her efforts were remarkably happy, although slightly marred by a severe cold. Miss Sutherland sings her native airs with nice feminine art, and without any affectation. Our Scotch friends will find the entertainment highly to their taste.

Hoym's Theatre.—The leading star of Zavistowski's Juvenile Ballet Troupe, the pretty little Alice, had her benefit last night, and was gladdened with a bumper. The same bill is to be repeated to-night, which is the last but one of the engagement of the Troupe.

City Items.

A Pocket-book Dropper in Limbo.—George Bower, of No. 88 White-street, while walking through Greenwich-street, about 7 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, was accosted by one Hiram Lewis, who dropped at his (Bower's) feet a pocket-book, stuffed with $100 bills on the City Trust and Banking Company, and some pieces of metal representing gold coin. Bower, however, understood the dodge, and caused Lewis to be arrested. The prisoner was taken before Justice Connolly and locked up.

Descent.—Officers Quick, Seaman and others of the Mayor's squad, made a descent early last evening, upon the house No. 318 Water-street, and arrested fifteen persons whom they found there, twelve of whom were young women. The landlady, a Mrs. Black, escaped arrest, being absent when the police called. This house was kept until recently by a man named Mackeral, who is now, however, serving out a term of two months in the Penitentiary for keeping a disorderly house.

Beaten by Rowdies.—On Thursday morning, about 4½ o'clock, one John Riley appeared at the Tenth Ward Police Station, bleeding from several deep cuts on his head, inflicted by three ruffians in Madison-street. The wounds were dressed by Police-Surgeon Wells, after which Riley was taken to the Governors of the Almshouse.

Daily Union prayer meetings are held at the following places, from 12 to 1 o'clock: John-street Church, No. 44 John-street, also from 3½ to 4½ o'clock. Dutch Reformed Church, William and Fulton streets; No. 13 Old-slip and No. 27 Greenwich-street.

Still Other Honors.—Dr. Valentine Mott received by the last steamer, in addition to his long list of foreign diplomas, that of Honorary Fellow of the Imperial Society of Medicine of Constantinople, of which Sauvre is President and Bartolletti Secretary.

Surrenders Himself.—McIntyre, the man who murdered his wife in James-street, gave himself up to the Police, at the Sixth Ward Station-house, last night.

Personal.

A Paterson paper tells a funny story of a matrimonial adventure that occurred in New-Jersey: We learn that there is a report that a girl by the name of Catharine Maria May was to have been married to Andrew E. Bush, at Yawpough, Bergen Co., on Saturday night, the 4th inst. The company was all assembled and the ceremony about to take place. The minister and bride were waiting the arrival of the happy to-be-made young man. He was soon [illegible] coming toward the house dressed for the occasion, and arrived at the gate, where he was met by her father, who prevailed on him to go back, and would not allow him to enter the house. After this the party sat down to supper, after which the girl was married to John Odell, who had been invited as one of the guests. The name of the clergyman who officiated was Joseph Henderson.

The Boston *Transcript* says of "Autocrat" Holmes: "Who could have invented the stupid story that the wise and genial Autocrat was going to *suspend?*—that he had finished his Imperial talks and retired to his inaccessible palace? Not we. We never thought of him but as one of our friends,—our guide and philosopher while life is left. We are glad to be informed, as we have been, that the papers which have commanded such universal admiration are to be continued indefinitely—with a new title, certainly—but with all the characteristics which have given to them their brilliant and enduring fame. Whoever made up the false report deserves never to read another witty nor pathetic line; to be banished, in fact, from the autocratic presence."

The estate of the late Ebenezer Francis, of Boston, according to the *Traveller*, has been disposed of as follows: We learn from good authority that the sum of about two and a quarter millions now lying on deposit in the banks of Boston, is not one-half of the entire amount. His will, we learn, gives in the first place a very liberal sum to each of his two daughters. A large amount is placed in trust, of which the daughters receive the income during their lives, with reversion to the children afterwards. This comprises a large part of his estate. He gives legacies to his relatives, who are not numerous. His two sons-in-law, Messrs. Nathaniel I. Bowditch and Robert M. Mason, and one other gentleman, are executors of the will, and they, with three others, will be trusteees. The charitable endowments are few.

The following paragraph appears in the New-York correspondence of the Boston *Traveller*. We hope it is exaggerated:

"Dr. J. W. Francis, the respected physician, who occupies so high a rank in the medical fraternity of the Union, has met with a great misfortune recently. Almost his entire property has been swept away by the untrustworthiness of an agent. He had confided nearly all his funds to an individual who he had known for 30 years, who invested the amount in an unsound speculation, and $67,000 have been utterly lost. Great sympathy is expressed with Dr. Francis, than whom no citizen of New-York is more respected or esteemed."

The Albany *Atlas* says that Orville W. Childs, Esq., has resigned his position of Division Engineer of the Eastern Division of the Canals. He sailed for Nicaragua in the *Star of the West*, having accepted an appointment from the Nicaragua Transit Company, at the liberal salary of $10,000 besides his expenses. It will be recollected that Mr. Childs, several years ago, made a survey of the Ship Canal for this route and a report.

Parson Brownlow has given up his missionary tour in the North. He returned to Tennessee immediately after the close of his debate with Mr. Pryne in Philadelphia. His proposition to the latter gentleman to continue the discussion at the South, was declined by Mr. P., from prudential motives—mainly, he says, because he has no taste for brickbats and bludgeons.

An actress, Alice Gray, tried to play *Lady Teazle* at the Buffalo Theatre last Tuesday, but was hissed from the stage; cause not stated. Alice tried next to make an appeal to the sibillant public, but they wouldn't hear her. So the play came to an untimely end.

The wife of M. Horace Vernet, the distinguished painter, recently died in Paris. He has now left but his two grandsons—children of his daughter, wife of Paul Delaroche, the gifted artist.

The only son of the Rev. Eleazer Williams is now a pilot on one of the Lake Winnebago steamers. He is said to be a fine-looking young man, and bears a striking resemblance to his father.

The Rev. J. L. Hatch, of Brooklyn, has put to Gerrit Smith certain queries concerning his views on Sunday laws. Mr. Smith replies:

"1. I am emphatically a Sabbath man, but I am opposed to all legislation in behalf of the Sabbath. With me the province of civil government is very narrow. Its sole office is to protect person and property. It is not to undertake to help the cause of religion, or education, or temperance.

2. Nothing more than maddening—periling life and property. But the dram-shop is the great manufactory of madmen. Hence, I would have Government shut up the dram-shop. In other words, I would have Government suppress the sale for a drink of all maddening liquors."

Postponement of the Examination of the Richmond County Rioters.

The investigation of the charge of arson, preferred against Messrs. JOHN C. THOMPSON and RAY TOMPKINS, growing out of the burning of the Quarantine Hospitals, was not resumed yesterday according to adjournment.

At the appointed hour both prisoners came into the Court-room, when Mr. ANTHON, their counsel, stated that on Wednesday he received a letter from Attorney-General TREMAINE, dated Sept. 21, announcing that he had a pressing engagement in the Albany Circuit Court, and that his associate, Mr. PECKHAM, was occupied with a murder trial in Madison County; consequently, neither of them could be present at the investigation. The Attorney-General desired a postponement until Thursday next, at 10 o'clock. Mr. ANTHON had immediately notified Judge METCALF of the wishes of the counsel for the State, and had received a reply from the Associate District-Attorney of Richmond County, LOT C. CLARK, Esq., which advised an accession to the request. He had heard nothing officially, however, from Judge METCALF; and not knowing what course His Honor would pursue, he had brought his witnesses to the Court-room with him. This had entailed considerable trouble upon him, as the large number—about 150—made them very difficult to manage.

Mr. RAY TOMPKINS said he was extremely anxious the examination should be proceeded with. He did not like to walk the streets with a halter around his neck—for the punishment of the crime with which he was charged was hanging. He demanded an examination as his right, and said he would have one, or publish the affidavits of his witnesses, in which case the other side would lose the opportunity of cross-examining them.

After waiting a rather unreasonably long time, in hope that Judge METCALF would appear and formally adjourn the Court, and that gentleman not arriving, counsel, prisoners, reporters and witnesses left the room, to the very great regret of the saloon-keeper in the basement, who remarked that the abundant supply of perishable food which, as purveyor to the Court, he had prepared, would, for the second time, be thrown upon his unwilling hands.

The New Reservoir in the Central Park.

THE MANNER IN WHICH THE WORK IS PROCEEDING—IS THE EMBANKMENT SAFE?—WILL THE CITY BE INUNDATED?—A FEW SUGGESTIONS ON THE SUBJECT—ARE THE RIGHT MATERIALS USED? ETC.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is astonishing to observe the general apathy that pervades the community in respect to the manner in which this great work is being constructed. I have watched it closely from the beginning, and have hoped that some one abler than myself would step forward and give an *exposé* of the whole matter. Even a Committee from the Common Council, sent there to make examinations, appears to have gone over the work with a celerity that would have done credit to a troop of flying dragoons—the contractors, meantime, pointing out to them the huge piles of stone and earth which they have taken from the ground in the short space of three months, and lamenting that they could not have started the work last August, and have sunk the puddle-ditches in a dry time, instead of doing it in a continued rain-storm, and impressing upon the Committee how exactly they were doing the work according to contract, and other courtesies which they extended to the Committee, which I will not mention now. Now, all this was very well on the part of the contractors; they had their axes to grind, and attended while the mill was in motion; result, no report from the Committee, as I have been able to discover as yet. The point to which I wish to call attention is the utter insecurity which will be afforded that the embankment will not break away, and inundate the City below. The whole width of the embankment, as a general rule, except the puddle, is built upon the natural earth, much of it not suitable for embankment if worked over, and rolled down with the heavy rollers used on the work. This is practically acknowledged by the engineers, in their wasting thousands of yards of it which has been taken from the puddle ditches. Now, then, if this material was so bad that they dared not put it on the outside of the embankment, near the top, where the pressure would be slight in comparison to what it is at the bottom of the embankment, where it would have been worked over, and consequently been improved, where it would have been rolled with immense iron rollers, and consequently made more compact than in its natural bed—I say what madness to trust quicksand, and other sands but a shade different, decomposed much, and beds of mica, that will float away with the water whenever it is brought into contact with it, as a foundation for the embankments. But we are told that all this is remedied by putting in a puddle-wall 16 feet thick in the centre of the embankment. I shall not stop here to debate the propriety of relying upon a puddle-wall of those dimensions made of proper material, and put in under circumstances that would give it all the strength such a puddle-wall is capable of having, though I think it would be hazardous with such side supports. No such circumstances here exist. To make a good puddle-wall it requires about four parts first quality of clay equal to that known as blue clay, four parts coarse heavy gravel, and two parts sharp grit sand. These, well mixed together, will make from seven to seven and a half yards of pudding, and if placed in a condition that it can become comparatively dry, will in time become quite hard, resembling what farmers call blue hard-pan. Such a puddle-wall, with exterior supports of stone wall, requires to be from two to three times the width of the height of the water to be retained; and where the exterior supports or embankments of earth may be less, just in proportion to the size of the embankments, and as the embankment is rendered compact and approved, what is generally denominated of a water-tight bank.

But no such materials as above described are used in the puddling of the new reservoir, nor can be, unless brought from outside of the reservoir, for the ground does not furnish such. True, some small amount of inferior clay is found; but much of that has a large per centage of quicksands. This, then, is the clay, (gravel there are no pretensions,) and the puddle material may be set down as of very inferior quality indeed. Add to this that at many points the side springs and water volus will effectually prevent its ever becoming anything like dry, and we have a full view of security that this puddle-wall will give. These puddle-ditches are fast filling up, and in a few days the springs, quicksands, and other dangers will be shut from view. A TAX-PAYER.

Card from D. D. Badger.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

You have done me great injury by the statement contained in your paper of the 20th inst., connecting my name with the charge against Mr. ALLEN.

The following is a correct statement of my connection with the matter:

The Company was organized under the laws of New-York; the principal stockholders resided in Boston. Mr. WOODHULL was President, and Mr. WALTER BRYANT Treasurer. Both Mr. ALLEN and Mr. BRYANT resided in Boston, and the latter, as Treasurer of the Company, had an office in that city. Mr. ALLEN was President of the Cochituate Bank, and both were considered men of means. A meeting was called at Boston to pay in the capital. I did not attend, but was informed by Messrs. WOODHULL, ALLEN and BRYANT that the capital had been paid into the Treasurer's hands in cash. I received a receipt for my amount. I have always believed that the amount was paid up in full, and that the same was expended in the purchase of the real estate at Niagara Falls, and in carrying on the works for some time.

That I am ignorant of any such financial arrangement as alleged in your article, and if there was any, I was not in any way a party to it. Messrs. ALLEN and BRYANT managed the financial affairs, and at that time I had confidence in the statements made to me, and have as yet no reason to doubt them.

DANIEL D. BADGER.

Steam in the Tunnel.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that the Aldermen have repealed the law forbidding the use of steam in the Fourth-avenue tunnel, I think it is a proper time to urge the adoption of a plan which I am confident will meet the reasonable requirements of all parties, including the *travelers* on the railroads, who are entitled to more consideration than has been given them. My plan is, to require the railroad company to take down the arch over the tunnel, and to erect *strong, wide* bridges across it at every street, with a light iron foot-bridge across at the centre of every block. This will afford sufficient conveniences for crossing, and will do away with the objections of the Murray Hill people against the use of steam, for with such an arrangement the smoke will *immediately rise and pass away* instead of being confined as now, to escape through a few small openings, causing a prolonged and tedious passage, while, if the arch was partially removed, as I suggest, the smoke would ascend quickly and be dissipated in the air almost immediately.

The traveling community would thus be able to enter the City with some degree of comfort, instead of being, as hitherto, conveyed through a long, dark, subterranean passage, *half stifled* with a dense smoke.

C. B. D.

Staten Island Morality Spreading.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am uncomfortably situated, and want your advice as to the best mode of setting myself right. I bought two lots of ground up-town and built myself a house thereon to my own taste, wishing to have a little bit of a garden. When the house was finished I observed that a resident in the next street, having bought the entire front on the two streets, had built his stable next to my house, or more properly speaking, that I had built my house next to his stable. Now there are annoyances arising from such a vicinity—such as rats, disagreeable smells from the manure, the washing of carriages, &c., &c.! how am I to rid myself of them? May I burn down the stable? Of course I should take care to do this when the horses were away! May I? But do tell me if I can hire a Staten Islandler or two to rid me of the nuisance? I will pay them well, and I see no other mode of relief. Your obedient servant,

A MAN IN A FIX.

ANOTHER FEMALE EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE —MORE SUCCESSFUL THAN THE UNION COURSE AFFAIR.

—The ninth Fair of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, now open at Cincinnati, has added to its attractions by getting up a Female Equestrian Convention, which appears to have been managed, unlike the affair at the Union Course, in a respectable fashion. The race was the *finale* of the show. The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives a glowing account of the rider and their variegated costumes. There were three winners of prizes out of many entries. The successful ladies are described as follows:

"Mrs. E. P. KIRBY, of North Ridgeville, Loraine County, managed a large brown, fast, rough trotting horse. She was habited in dark maroon lustre, black silk basque, and wore a black silk fur hat and feather, with a veil. She is a tall, comely lady, perhaps twenty-four years old.

Miss LUCY E. WIGHTMAN, of Cleveland, a sweet-faced girl of sweet sixteen, mounted a large bay gelding of fine spirit. Her habit consisted of black serge with gilt buttons, snowy collar and bosom, and black hat, trimmed with crimson ribbons and a dancing feather. She held the reins with a pair of exquisitely moulded hands, gloveless.

Mrs. E. M. BENNETT, of Woodstock, Champaign County—a lady of perhaps twenty-five years, with prepossessing features and good figure, wore a black lustre habit, black silk-velvet basque, white collar, and black hat with a gay feather. She held the ribbons upon an iron-grey pacing nag. A lady, by the way, ought not to back a pacer. The motion is irregular and ungraceful—too much like the shaking of a train of cars on a rough track."

Three wild steeds were given up to the management of these ladies, with the following results:

"Shortly the 'Squires retired to the centre, and their ladies, queens of the tourney—transformed for the nonce to contending knights—plunged into the peaceful fray, and essayed gay tilts with harmless adversaries, each and all winning golden opinions from all sorts of men. Each fair rider displayed admirable skill and grace. Mrs. KIRBY, however, seemed to command most from the spectators. She rode a fast trotting horse—which she had never backed before—rising in the saddle as Englishmen do, and doing it with a grace and skill exciting to the observer. Miss WIGHTMAN was subsequently transferred to the same horse, Mrs. K. taking another. The former proved herself as skillful upon a trotter as upon a cantering nag. After an hour's diversion, Mrs. KIRBY, Miss WIGHTMAN, Mrs. BENNETT, and Miss ELLEN SPRAGUE, were transferred to the wildest and most unmanageable steeds, in order to test their relative merits; and the choice of the judges was finally reduced to the first three, who were again 'trotted out.' After a long deliberation, the judges—Gen. J. W. Fitch, of Cleveland, Isaac Paist, of White Sulphur, A. C. Jennings, of Nutwood Farm, Urbana, Wm. S. Pierson, T. H. Goodman, F. W. Coggswell, and W. H. Martin, of Sandusky, decided unanimously as follows:

First premium—A handsome double-horned ornamental Saddle, valued at $75, to Mrs. E. P. KIRBY, of North Ridgeville, Loraine County.

Second premium—A pretty Gold Watch Chain and Atlantic Telegraph Cable Charm, to the captivating Miss LUCY C. WIGHTMAN, of Cleveland.

Third premium—To Mrs. E. M. BENNETT, of Woodstock, Champaign County, a silver goblet.

The Judges were locked for some time upon the relative merits of the first two, and regretted that they had not premiums for all the ladies.

Meantime, a daguerrean artist appeared on the ground, and took the people on glass—getting, we understand, a very fine picture, first of the ladies upon the amphitheatre, and subsequently the fair equestriennes."

A New Chapter of the Mormon War—The Mule Contract.

From the St. Louis Democrat, 18th.

We learn that the Board of Inquiry, which met at Fort Leavenworth to investigate the complaints made by the contractors against Capt. VAN VLIET, A. Q. M., in relation to his inspection and appraisement of the mules, have presented a report signed by Col. ROBERTS and Major GAINES, condemning the conduct of VAN VLIET, and justifying the complaints of the contractors. The report, we understand, affirms that mules were improperly rejected, and that the general appraisement should not have been less than $185 a head. Major SHERMAN does not, it seems, concur in this, and the presumption is that he will present a minority report under his own signature. The number of mules received by VAN VLIET from the favored few in compliance with his orders was 3,718. The increased appraisement of the Board of Inquiry will add $50,000 to the profits. The acceptance of the rejected mules will swell the figures still more. Mr. FLOYD's friends may boast that they were born under a lucky star.

We have no hesitation in saying that the Administration flung away $400,000 in these purchases of mules. The proposition of Messrs. CALDWELL and GEARY, of Texas, to supply all the mules which the Government should require, delivering them at Fort Leavenworth, at prices varying from $85 to $100, is on file in the War-Office. This proposition was never noticed by the authorities in Washington, nor were propositions from any quarter invited. The business was parceled out privily among the friends of the Secretary, and the friends of some leading men in Washington. No terms were made, but a rule was adopted which encouraged extravagant outlays. The whole thing was left ostensibly to the discretion of an Assistant Quartermaster. The same mode was adopted with the other contracts, if they can be considered contracts. Col. CROSSMAN was directed to purchase corn in St. Louis, from another friend of the Secretary, at 90 cents per bushel. His integrity has been rewarded by sending him to Salt Lake City.

Mounting Astronomical Instruments.

From the Albany Statesman.

The mounting of a Meridian Circle and Transit Instrument at the Observatory in this city, under the superintendence of Dr. B. A. GOULD, Jr., has, as the public are aware, occupied many months, and is not yet finished. For over a year the work has dragged heavily along, and the delay has been justified by Professor BACHE, of the U. S. Coast Survey, who has publicly declared that the mounting of the Meridian Circle requires all this time, if it is to be properly done. Professor BACHE, we presume, will be accepted by many as competent authority; and yet his statement is scarcely verified by the experience of astronomers.

At the famous Pulkova Observatory the instruments are as follows: 1. A large meridian circle. 2. Large transit instrument. 3. Prime-vertical transit instrument. 4. A vertical circle. 5. The large refractor of 22 feet. 6. A heliometer. These instruments reached the Pulkova Observatory packed in *one hundred and two* boxes, about the same time, and we translate Prof. STRUVE's description of the work of mounting them, from a work entiled *Description de l'Observatoire Astronomique Central, de Pulkova.* Par F. G. W. STRUVE.

"The instruments (from Munich) reached Pulkova on the 8th of July. Some time before, the instruments from Hamburg had been carried in their boxes from St. Petersburg to the Central Observatory. I went immediately to work to open the 102 boxes, which were placed in the central hall of the Observatory. To our great satisfaction, we found after opening them, that all the instruments had arrived in a state which we could not wish to be better; that is, without the least damage to any part of them.

"After a few days, we commenced the mounting of the instruments in the conviction that we had force enought to go through this difficult task without assistance of the artists who had constructed the instruments. *In less than six weeks all the instruments were completely put together and mounted;* an operation which was executed under my immediate superintendence, with the help of the assistant astronomers, Messrs. G. FUSS, O. STRUVE and G. SABLER; of the mechanician of the Observatory, Mr. POHNS and Mr. WETZER. After this, the day of the solemn inauguration was fixed on the 13th day of August, 1839."

We give this extract without comment; but probably our readers will draw their own comparisons between the "work done" at Pulkova and at Albany.

"The Atlantic Cable again in Working Order."

A COMIC TELEGRAM. (*From the Newark, N. J., Mercury.*)

OFFICE OF THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH, TRINITY BAY,
Sept. 13, '58—6:59½ A. M.

To the Chief Engineer of the Orange Fire Department:

HONORED CHIEF: We have successfully tested the "Jersey lightning" which you did us the honor to send. The first message sent over the wires was met by the quick response "give us more of the same sort, but send us no more reports." The difficulty under which we have hitherto laid has arisen from the shoals of electric eels that have clustered about the cable, and abstracted from each dispatch a portion of its contents. The "lightning" is so positive in its charge, that it knocks thunder out of the negative character of the eels and thoroughly destroys their vitality. In fact, this is so marked, that after a dispatch, along the line of the cable, as far as the eye can reach, we noticed a continuity of dead eels that had been offered up as victims by your "lightning," as a just retribution for having destroyed, at times, our continuity. We have examined several of these eels, and find on all but one the name of CYRUS W. FIELD, imprinted as with a type, whilst on the body of the other, evidently an "old fogy," which had not kept up with the "spirit of the times," we found the figure of Fame, and in her hand was a scroll, on which was gracefully entwined and enrolled the names of FRANKLIN and MORSE. The old cove could not have stolen it from our new clothes line, for our recorders never have alluded to the past. We regret to announce that the goddess is behind the age now, as she wears no hoops, and therefore has been ruled out by her sex. She was, but isn't some, and what now isn't is neither here nor there. We have in our office individually and collectively tried your "lightning," and found hat after the first test we became elevated, on the second tossed, and on the third laid.

The sensation at this interesting period cannot be described. All seemed, upon comparing notes, to have been resting under the canopy of "circumambient space." The continuity of the party was kept up for a long time, as our faces and bodies showed that we had been under the influence of powerful batteries.

Accept the renewed assurances of our distinguished consideration. THE RECORDERS.

P. S.—Send us a pipe of your lightning, and draw on us at either end of the cable.

N. B.—We have just learned, with regret, the destruction of the public buildings at Staten Island, by the Sepoys. The prompt and energetic action of the King of New-York in sending an army by forced marches to save the ruins, meets the applause of all. It is to be hoped that justice will be meted out, even if the heaven don't fall.

TWO SUICIDES IN CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has the following: "A German, named CONRAD HIRSCH or EICH, living on the Harrison Turnpike, who had been drinking during the morning, suddenly left his companions about 10 o'clock yesterday, and crossing into an adjacent field, drew a pistol from his pocket, and placing it against his left temple, pulled the trigger. His companions, who, alarmed by his manner had followed him as soon as they saw this, ran towards him to frustrate his desperate purpose; but he pointed the weapon toward them, and warned them to keep off, saying 'I stand on CONRAD's grave!' and again cocked the pistol, putting it to his head, blew out his brains.

EICH was a man of family, and had been morose and gloomy for several days, which unfortunate condition of mind, greatly exaggerated by his dissipation, caused him to end his life in the manner we have stated.

A young man, named JOHN A. HOWARD, whose parents keep the Howard House, on the north side of Fifth-street, between Elm and Plum, called on Sunday afternoon at A. EHELEN's drug-store, southwest corner of Fifth and Vine-streets, and inquired for strychnine, which was refused. He then asked for two ounces of laudanum, saying he was troubled with dyspepsia, and a vial was given him, when he departed, and going to the Camille drinking saloon, on Sixth-street, between Vine and Race, called for a glass of brandy, and, pouring the poison into the glass, swallowed the contents.

He then repaired to his parents' residence, and informed them, after the lapse of an hour, that he had poisoned himself. A physician was immediately sent for, who endeavored to relieve him of the laudanum, but in vain; and though every effort was made to save his life, he rapidly sank, and finally expired about 9 o'clock.

HOWARD, it is said, had during the day quarreled with his mistress, to whom he was much attached, and to this is ascribed his rash act. He was about 24 years of age, possessed considerable intelligence, and had a number of warm friends.

The Coroner held inquests over both of the bodies, and the jury returned appropriate verdicts.

We fear that the mania for suicides in the city has again set in, as this is the fourth case of self-destruction within as many days."

NEW-YORK PRISON ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the above Association was held last evening at 7½ o'clock, at the residence of JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D., No. 42 East Twenty-ninth-street, Madison-avenue. After the transaction of the ordinary business of the Association, the Agent of Discharged Convict and Detention Committees submitted his report, from which it appeared the following were their operations during the past month: Persons visited in our various City prisons, nearly 500; those were admonished, advised or encouraged, as their respective cases seemed to require; the inexperienced in crime, several innocent persons, as was subsequently proven, were selected with great care and caution and appropriately aided; 34 complaints were discontinued and abandoned on their advice; 52 persons had been discharged from custody on their recommendation; many of these were charged with assault and battery, some on complaint of the wife against the husband, others by parties as guilty as themselves; in all such cases, and especially where they have large families of helpless children, to prevent distress and suffering the Association uniformly interest themselves, not to defeat the law, but really to prevent crime, death and ruin. Thirty-four persons, from our penitentiaries and county jails, and discharged convicts from State prisons, had been temporarily aided with money to enable them to leave the City. Sixteen discharged convicts had been provided with work and the means by which they may live honestly, and more placed at their disposal. Sixteen of this class had been supplied more or less with clothing. The Association feel much encouraged in their work, as but very few of those whom they have aided in any way are recommitted to prison; such cases are rare—"few and far between." To carry out their benevolent and disinterested purposes, material aid is much wanted, and earnestly solicited.

RIO DE JANEIRO.—By the arrival at Philadelphia of the bark *St. James*, from Rio de Janeiro, we have dates three days later than any hitherto received, namely, to August 14.

There is no political intelligence of any interest.

The commercial news is, that many vessels were taking in ballast for the United States and Europe.

Coffee is very high in consequence of the limited stock. The *St. James* brings over 2,000 bags.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, Sept. 25.

I.—IMPORTANT FROM CHINA—Our Special Correspondence—History of the Negotiation of the American Treaty—Striking Picture of Celestial Diplomacy—Interesting Scenes and Incidents.

II.—OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE—London—Paris—St. Petersburg—Havana, &c.

III.—EDITORIAL ARTICLES—The Chinese Treaties—A Threatened Revolution—Dred Scott—Fernando Redivivus—Trouble at the Custom-House—The Military on Staten Island—State Elections—Gerrit Smith—Disabilities of Aliens in Respect to Real Estate.

IV.—OVER LAND TO CALIFORNIA—Notes of a Journey Overland from Salt Lake City to San Francisco.

V.—INTERESTING FROM UTAH—Army Movements—Brigham Young.

VI.—SUMMARIES OF NEWS FOR THE WEEK—Foreign, Domestic, City and Commercial.

VII.—THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT SYRACUSE.

VIII.—CELEBRATION OF PERRY'S VICTORY ON LAKE ERIE—Our Special Report.

IX.—SPEECH OF THE HON. EDWARD EVERETT AT THE SPRINGFIELD HORSE-SHOW—Account of the Show—Our Special Report.

X.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—Full and Accurate Reports of the City Live Stock and Produce Markets for the Week—Movements of Breadstuffs—Interesting Items for Farmers—Prepared expressly for this Paper.

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One Copy	$2 00
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Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

Additions may at any time be made to Clubs by the party in whose name the Club stands, on terms of first remittance.

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Payment in all cases is required invariably in advance; and no papers will ever be sent until the receipt of the money. BILLS OF ALL SPECIE-PAYING BANKS RECEIVED AT PAR.

All orders must be addressed to the PUBLISHERS OF THE WEEKLY TIMES, corner Spruce and Nassau-streets.

☞ **The Races To-Day.**—The races over the Fashion Course, which commence to-day, at 1 o'clock, will be the most interesting and exciting for many years. There will be three races THIS AFTERNOON, one at four-mile heats, and two at one-mile heats. For the former *Nicholas I., Lizzie McDonald*, (the renowned *Sue Washington,*) *Tar River*, and possibly *Slasher*, will start. Persons who have not secured a private conveyance, had better take the steamer at Fulton Ferry slip at 10 A. M., as that is the only way of reaching the Course in time for the races.

☞ **News from the Camp.**

THE MILITARY AT QUARANTINE.

CAMP WASHINGTON, S. I.,
Monday, Sept. 20, 1858.

Messrs. RADWAY & Co.,
No. 162 Fulton-st., New-York.

We beg to express our thanks to you for the benefit we have derived from the use of your Ready Relief, during our encampment at Quarantine. We have found it a Preventive of the sickness of this station and a ready cure, in all cases where it has been used, and have likewise derived great benefit in all disorders of the stomach and bowels, and from its refreshing and invigorating effects, when exposed to the heat of the sun and weariness of camp duty.

Respectfully yours,
Colonel George Lyons,
Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Waterbury,
Captain E. D. Lawrence, Co. D,
Captain Buck,
Lieutenant Wm. Simmons, Co. D,
Lieutenant H. L. Carpenter,
L. Tiffany, Asst. Quartermaster,
A. Windham, Jr., Engineer, 8th Reg.,
M. F. Hatcher, F. S., Co. D,
John E. Jones, Color Bearer,
Peter Koehler, Band,
J. W. Baker, Co. G,
H. K. Brewer, Co. D,
A. R. Leggat, Co. A,
G. W. Fox,
H. Blackman, Co. G,
F. S. Anderson, Co. D,
C. D. Browne, Co. D,
A. B. Milledge, Co. D,
M. J. Kane,
C. D. Stocking,
M. Griffins,
Stephen Morgan,
C. Van Brunt,
W. G. Halsey,
G. W. Jacobus,
John H. Boswell,
E. P. Bailey,
James Thomas, Co. D,
D. Hensley, Co. F,
James Marshall, Co. D,
J. Edgar Anderson,
H. G. Haines, Co. E,
W. G. Bunce, Co. F,
Robert Bright, Co. H,
George S. Haney,
W. C. Gott,
T. W. Lynch,
Thomas Ball,
G. W. Anderson,
H. Bailey,
John Charles,
S. N. Burrill,
W. A. Brinkerhoff,
C. R. Gritman,
H. R. Barker,
H. G. Harris, Co. E,
Benj. P. Risdon,
and many others.

We respectfully submit the above testimonials of the importance of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—as a Military Equipment in all cases where Camp Duty is required—to the Commissary Department of the U. S. A few dozen bottles of this Remedy will, in all cases, when an army is exposed to the malarious disorders, sickness, bruises, wounds, cuts, or the trail of maladies which follow exposure to heat, cold, or sun-stroke, do more efficient service than a Regiment of Physicians.

☞ **Soluble Glass, Chemicals, Metals, Cognac Oil,** Flavorings, &c., Fire-water, rust and mildew-proof preparation, Oils, Rum, Juniper, Lavender, Neroly and Carminium, Electrotypers' Plumbago, Stove-polishers' Black Lead, Asbeth, Bismuth, Malva Flower, &c., for sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

☞ **St. Nicholas Hotel.—Ladies residing at** the different hotels, wishing their supply of Boots and Shoes, can find Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Gaiter Boots and Shoes, of all the various styles, good articles, moderate prices, at J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

☞ **Hernia Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.**—Reference to all surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, elastic stockings, shoulder-braces, supporters, &c. Office No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.**—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **French Traveling Bags and** LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TOILET CASES, of new and unique designs.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

☞ **1858. Fall and Winter. 1858**

CLOTHING
for
MEN AND BOYS,
Unsurpassed in quality,
Unequaled in manufacture.
In style the most approved.
And uniformity in prices.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway.
(Between Canal and Grand sts.,)

Invite special attention to their present assortment of
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
for
MEN AND BOYS.

Unusual pains have this season been taken to present to their friends and patrons such styles as would be most approved, and they trust that they have not been unsuccessful in their endeavors.

IN BOYS' CLOTHING

they flatter themselves that they have attained a standard not heretofore approached by any other house, and in all styles of goods they confidently challenge comparison.

IN THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,
First-class Cutters are employed,

and a large assortment of Coatings, Cassimeres and Vestings may be found, which will be made to order at unusually moderate prices.

ALFRED MUNROE, WM. D. ABBATT,
M. G. RATHBUN.

☞ **Gwynne & Day's**

BANK-NOTE REGISTER
AND DETECTER OF COUNTERFEITS,

Points out and exposes all bogus and doubtful Banks. No subscriber to this paper, if guided by its quotations, need ever be imposed upon by worthless Banks.

All persons residing in this City or Brooklyn, who wish to be served with the REGISTER, can have it left regularly at their places of business by sending their addresses to the proprietors.

PRICES TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.	
Weekly	$2 50 per annum.
Semi-Monthly	$1 25 per annum.
PRICES TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.	
Weekly	$2 00
Semi-Monthly	1 00
Monthly	50

GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 Wall-st.

☞ **The Autumn Hat.**

WARNOCK & CO.

Invite gentlemen to their exhibition of
FALL AND WINTER HATS,

designed respectively for the AGED, the MODERATE, and the FASHIONABLE, and finished in a manner worthy of their reputation.

GEM OF THE SEASON.

The YOUNG GENTLEMAN'S DRESS HAT is peculiarly adapted and charmingly attractive.

SOFT FELT AND STORM HATS AND CAPS, convenient for the pocket, of varied patterns, suitable for traveling, sporting, evening wear and rainy weather.

WARNOCK & CO., Hatters,
No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

☞ **Meyer's**

MIRACULOUS
VERMIN DESTROYER.
☞ NEVER FAILS ☜
TO ERADICATE
AND DESTROY
BUGS, RATS, MICE, COCKROACHES, FLEAS, ANTS, MUSQUITOES, MOTHS, &c., &c., &c.

Depôt No. 612 Broadway, corner Houston-st. General agent, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st., and for sale by all respectable druggists.

☞ **Singer's Sewing Machines.**—That Singer's Sewing Machines make the best stitch ever invented, has been widely known for years. Other machines may make a similar stitch upon a few light fabrics, but Singer's alone are competent to do every kind of work upon every variety of fabric.

Singer's New Family Sewing Machines have the same relative superiority as his machines for manufacturing purposes. They are also more beautiful than any other.

Hemming and Binding Guages of the most improved style are applied when desired to any of Singer's Machines.

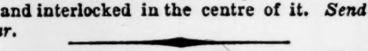
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

They are the favorites for family use.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞ **Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.**—New and valuable improvements. A new Tension and a Hemmer, that turns hems of any width without previous basting.

OFFICE NO. 343 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Diagram of the lock-stitch.



This is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance on each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. *Send for a Circular.*

☞ **Herring's Patent Champion Fire and** Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

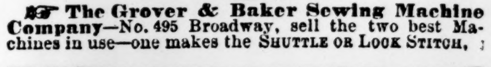
S. C. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway,
Corner Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

☞ **Great Reduction in the Prices of Silk-Twist Thread, Shuttles and Needles,** and everything belonging to the Sewing Machine.

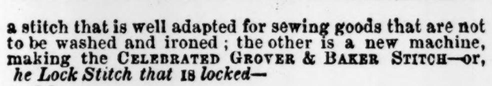
Singer's Black Sewing Silk from $6 85 to $7 87½ per lb.
Gurney's Black Sewing Silk from $7 35 to $8 13 per lb.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ **The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company**—No. 495 Broadway, sell the two best Machines in use—one makes the SHUTTLE OR LOCK STITCH,



a stitch that is well adapted for sewing goods that are not to be washed and ironed; the other is a new machine, making the CELEBRATED GROVER & BAKER STITCH—or, *he Lock Stitch that* IS *locked*—



This machine is a great improvement upon all previous Machines for family sewing.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

☞ **Window Shade Manufacturers,**

AND
IMPORTERS
OF
CURTAIN GOODS.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway, and No. 54 Reade-st.,
Have an
UNRIVALED STOCK
of
WINDOW SHADES,
Of their own manufacture,

Which they invite all close buyers to examine. Also, English and French Damasks, Satin, De Laines, Cornices, &c., at low prices. No. 291 Broadway.

☞ **Fall Goods.**

We now offer the following Fall goods, of our own importation, selected by our agents with the strictest regard to beauty, and of qualities rarely brought to this country.

PARIS SILK HATS,

Received from the most fashionable makers by recent steamers,

PARIS SOFT HATS,
Of every description of form and color.
LONDON AND PARIS SILK UMBRELLAS.
London Aqua-Scutum Coats.
Jouvin's Kid Gloves,
Made expressly for our customers.
LEARY & CO.,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

☞ **Fall, 1858.**

NOW READY.

We have now ready our Fall Style of Gentlemen's Hats, and would call to it the attention of our customers and the public generally.

LEARY & CO.,
Leaders and Introducers of Fashion,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

☞ **Fairbanks' Scales, the Legal Standard.**

More than one hundred different modifications are now made, suited to the wants of
RAILROAD COMPANIES, COAL DEALERS,
MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS,
and all others who require a
DURABLE AND ACCURATE SCALE.
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway.

☞ **Our Unrivaled Assortment**

OF
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES
For the Fall trade is now opening and will be sold
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome sts.

☞ **Hatters' Plush and Trimmings of every**

VARIETY AND NEW DESIGNS,
IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY
ROBERTS & CATHELL, NO. 113 BROADWAY.
PELONGS FOR UNDERTAKERS' USE.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**

is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE

For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

☞ **Beebe's Kitchen Range;**

THE MOST RELIABLE COOKING APPARATUS for families in use. For durability, neatness of appearance, and economy in fuel *they are unequalled.* Put up and warranted by the manufacturers.

JANES, BEEBE & CO., No. 356 Broadway.

☞ **Peaches, Tomatoes, &c., may be** preserved in Spratt's Patent Cans in a fresh state, with all their natural flavor. These cans have received more premiums than any other self-sealing cans in the world, and are acknowledged by all to be the most safe and reliable. Full directions for preserving accompany the cans.

WELLS & PROVOST, sole proprietors,
No. 215 Front-st.

N. B.—Goods delivered to any part of the City free of expense.

☞ **Jules Hauel's Eau Athenienne, or Hair** Renovator, is offered to the public as the result of numerous chemical experiments, which have tested its excellency. Its effects are diametrically opposite to those of most other substances entering into the composition of hair preparations, deleterious in their properties, and doing injury permanently. This excellent preparation obviates baldness, restores the hair injured by age or ill health, with a new growth, and beautifies the whole head with fine glossy hair. Sold by all druggists, and at JULES HAUEL & CO.'S, Philadelphia. A twholesale in New-York by Cary, Howard & Sanger, Chambers-st., and at retail by Fred. V. Rushton, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. J. & S. SAUNDERS,
Store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Wigs $8, Toupees $5, at Cameron's** manufactory, No. 199 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the only place where a first-rate article can be had at reasonable prices. We challenge the world to produce a better. A large assortment of ladies' hair work at equally low prices.

MARRIED.

FREEMAN—CONKLIN.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 23, at the 18th-st. M. E. Church, by the Rev. J. Poisal, Mr. LEWIS C. FREEMAN, of Vicksburg, Miss., to Miss M. ANTOINETTE CONKLIN, daughter of J. W. Conklin, of this City.

MURRAY—BROWER.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 22, by the Rev. W. S. Hall, THOMAS W. MURRAY to ANN ELIZA, eldest daughter of Charles Brower, Esq., all of this City.

SHAFER—GORDON.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, Sept. 22, at the Unitarian Church, by the Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Mr. J. CALVIN SHAFER to Miss SUSIE L., second daughter of Philip Gordon, Esq., all of the above place.

NEWELL—HEARTNESS.—At Albany, on Tuesday, Sept. 21, by the Rev. Samuel Seelye, Mr. EDWARD NEWELL, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss MARY E. HEARTNESS, daughter of the late Thomas L. Heartness.

KNIFFIN—SHELDON.—In Greenpoint, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 22, at the Reformed Dutch Church, by the Rev. C. W. Anable, of Brooklyn, Mr. GEORGE G. KNIFFIN, to HATTIE ISABEL, daughter of the late Daniel Sheldon, all of Greenpoint.

OGDEN—FORD.—At Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 22, by the Rev. Edward Ford, D. D., JANE MILLER, daughter of the Hon. Henry A. Ford, to FREDERIC B. OGDEN, of Hoboken, N. J.

EMERSON—TALCOTT.—At Rockford, Ill., on Tuesday, Sept. 7, by the Rev. Mr. Emerson, RALPH EMERSON, Jr., to ADALINE E., eldest daughter of the Hon. Wait Talcott, all of Rockford.

DIED.

DOUGLASS.—In this City, on Thursday morning, Sept. 23, JAMES B. DOUGLASS, formerly of Albany, in the 71st year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested attend the funeral, from No. 31 West 30th-st., on Saturday next, at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

☞ Albany and Plattsburg papers please copy.

PIERSON.—In this City, on Thursday morning, Sept. 23, EDWIN PIERSON, Builder, in the 46th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Independence Lodge I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 389 6th-st., on Sunday, Sept. 26, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

SHIPLEY.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 23, ROBERT, infant son of Robert and Margaret Shipley, aged 5 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from No. 11 West 32d-st., on Saturday, at 3 P. M.

COREY.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 23, JESSIE FRANCES, only child of John H. and Alice Corey.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 59 Carmine-st.

MORRILL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 23, SARAH ANN, wife of Thomas T. Morrill.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 28 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DILLON.—At Saratoga Springs, on Tuesday, Sept. 21, after a short but severe illness, of inflammation of the bowels, ROBERT DILLON, only son of Robert J. Dillon and Sarah Parish, his wife, aged 9 years and 9 months.

MATTISON.—In Piermont, at the residence of Geo. S. Doughty, Esq., ALEXANDER MATTISON, in the 19th year of his age, son of the late Alexander Mattison, of this City.

The friends and relatives, also those of Mahlon, Joseph and John B. Mattison, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Plainfield, N. J., for interment.

WEST.—At Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 23, MARY N. DILLINGHAM, wife of Saml. C. West, aged 33 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. Leconey, Day-st., North Orange, on Saturday, at 1½ o'clock.

YALE.—In New-Orleans, on Wednesday, Sept. 22, of yellow fever, MARY, wife of Richard H. Yale.

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1,000 pieces
AT
15 CENTS PER YARD,
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WANTED—BY AN HONEST, COMPETENT AND economical woman, a situation; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; makes good bread and biscuits; has the best of City reference, and will be found prudent and efficient in her duties. Ladies in want of a first-class servant, apply to Mr. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

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WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a permanent situation, to do up-stairs work, or to assist in general housework, in a respectable private family, in the City, or would go a short distance in the country; understands the care of milk and butter. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 268 West 29th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

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WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress, or as seamtress and lady's maid; understands dress-making, can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call, or address, on Friday, at No. 87 Varick-st., rear building, second floor.

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WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SCOTCH PROTESTANT girls; one as an experienced cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing. Have six years' reference from their last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 125 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a Protestant young woman; can do needle work and embroidery well; would take the charge of one or two children, or do light chamber work. May be seen until October, at the residence of her last employer, No. No. 98 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family. Good City reference given. Call or address, at No. 109 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., 2d floor, back room.

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NICE, HONEST and willing girl, with the most undoubted references from her last place; a situation either as general houseworker in a small family, or as chambermaid and waiter. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st.

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WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by one who thoroughly understands her business; can cut and fit children's clothes, or take charge of an infant; has the best of City references from her last place; call at 197 12th-st., near 1st-av., for two days.

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young English girl, as nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and sewing, or any light work, as she has not lived out in this country yet; the best of reference can be given. Apply in the store No. 185 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and chambermaid; can do plain sewing. Has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 96 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

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WANTED—SITUATIONS BY PROTESTANT young women; one as cook, one as nurse and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waitress, one as laundress. Also by three very nice colored young women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation as nurse for a young infant or grown children; is a good seamstress; has reference from her last employer; can be seen for two days, at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do general housework for a small family either in City or country, chamberwork or fine washing and ironing. Call at No. 394 Bleecker-st.

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WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, one as good cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waiter. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 171 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid or chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen in her present place, No. 58 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waiter, or to do chamberwork and sewing. Call for two days at No. 22 York-st., Jersey City, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress. She can dress hair and would do light chamberwork. Apply at her present employer's No. 11 East 22d-st., between 9 and 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer, in a private family; the best of City reference. Call at No. 298 East 14th-st., 1st floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITUATION as laundress; best of City references given. Apply at No. 103 West 27th-st., for 2 days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS DESIRES a situation in a first-class dressmaking establishment, cuts and fits by rule; would act as saleswoman in some millinery or trimming store, has a thorough knowledge of the business; or would take a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, well qualified to take the entire charge of any establishment. Can give the best testimonials of character and capability. Address T. J. B., Yonkers Post-Office, for one week, stating when and where an interview can be had. No objections to go to any part of the States.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COOK, BY A REspectable woman, who has served in first-class families in this City; is perfectly competent to fulfill the duties of a first-rate meat and pastry cook in any gentleman's family; would not object to assist in washing and ironing, but prefers a regular cook's place; has no objection to go into the country. Apply at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT, COMPEtent and well-recommended young women, situations in City or country; one is a thorough cook and an excellent laundress; the other is a neat chambermaid and nurse, or will act as nurse and plain seamstress. Both have first-class references from City and country. Will be found to know their duties in every respect. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to travel with a lady; one going to Europe preferred; would be perfectly willing to take charge of an infant, or of several well-grown children; can give very satisfactory references. Call at her present employer's, No. 15 East 15th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ACTIVE, neat girls; one would act as nursery governess, assist with the chamberwork, and is a good sewer; the other as chambermaid, assist to wash and iron, or housework for a small family; both will take very moderate wages, and will do all in their power to please. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, as seamstress and to take care of children, or to assist in chamberwork. Can be seen at her present situation for two days; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 110 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND RESPECTABLE Protestant German girl, a situation as first-rate cook; understands the cooking of meats, poultry, game, soups and jellies; is a good baker of bread and pastry; has lived in the best American families, and is highly recommended. Call at No. 10 6th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED WOMAN, situations for herself and niece in one family; she understands meats and poultry, baking and pastry; does up linens in style; wages $8: the niece as waitress and chambermaid, or regular waitress; wages $6, in this City or Brooklyn. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable and well recommended young woman, to cook, wash, and iron, or for general housework; is clean and tidy in person, and keeps her kitchen in first-rate order. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., 1st floor, near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; understands all kinds of baking; is a first-rate washer and ironer. Can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 238 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., front room, top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter in a private family; best of City reference can be had. Address Mrs. EGAN, No. 80 Charlton-st., basement, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as first-rate cook, the other as waitress; have best of City reference for 3 years. Apply at No. 142 21st-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN GOING OUT TO DAY work; is good at house-cleaning, washing, or scrubbing, or would take washing into her own place. Can be seen at any time at No. 179 7th-av., 3d-floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID; understands fine washing and French fluting, if required. Can be seen for three days, at 55 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl as waiter and chambermaid, or nurse. Call at No. 141 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as nurse and chambermaid, or as dry nurse. Apply at No. 107 16th-st., first floor

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A practical and experienced man in all the departments of gardening, together with the laying out of new places, the management of grape vines, under glass green-house, flowers, fruits, vegetables, &c.; no objection to go South. The best of recommendations on application. Address R. G. H., care of Alexander Smith, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTWORTHY and competent Protestant young man, as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and is a careful driver, clean and tidy about his work, or would take a place as porter; is willing to make himself useful in every capacity; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man, of long experience in this country and the old country in the care and treatment of horses; is a thorough groom as well as driver; will be found competent, willing and obliging: has the strongest reference from his former employer. Address COACHMAN, No. 849 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GARDENER, who thoroughly understands his business, including the management of a good green-house and grapery; an Englishman; his wife could act as cook or laundress, &c., if required; ages about 30; would be found an industrious couple, with good recommendations. Address B. THOMAS, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A CHEMIST, AN AMERICAN, STUdent of Pelouse and Dumas, of Paris, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Chemist (analytical and practical) in a manufactory of chemical products, or in any establishment where chemical knowledge may be required. Address CHEMIST, Box No. 1,848 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable married man with no family; understands the management and the care of horses; is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging; the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address T. D., Box No. 129, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROPAGATOR AND manager in the nursery business. The advertiser is a practical man in every department of nursery and gardening, both in this country and Europe, and can be well recommended from his latter employer. Address R. S., care of Mr. Thorburn, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A married man without family; he understands his business in every respect. Would take care of a gentleman's place in the country, or go to any part of the country with a respectable family. Can be seen until engaged, by addressing J. C., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A respectable young man; understands the management and the care of horses; is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging. The best of City reference. No objection to City or country. Address P. K., Box No. 157, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GROOM AND coachman, by a single man, who understands his business in all its branches; is willing to make himself generally useful. Reference satisfactory. Address T. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man, lately married, as coachman, in a private family; can give the best of City reference as to his capability and character. Call or address at No. 18 Beaver-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman; understands driving and the management of horses; wages no object so as to get a good situation. Address or call on ROBERT AUSTIN, No. 169 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business. Good reference given. Address G. R., Box No. 141, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman. Best of City reference can be obtained. Can be heard of for two days. Address J. L. BOST, harness maker, No. 126 West 28th-st.

BOOT AND SHOE MERCHANTS.—A GENTLEMAN who has had 7 years experience in the trade, and an extensive Southern and Western acquaintance, wishes a situation as salesman; would be satisfied with a small salary till his employer felt justified in increasing it. Unexceptional City reference from former employer. Address Box No. 360 Norwich, Conn.

TO SOUTHERN GENTLEMEN.—A SITUATION wanted by a practical and experienced man in all the departments of gardening and farming, with the laying out new grounds; well qualified to undertake and superintend the work of a first-class estate both in horticultural and agricultural improvements. Address B. L., care of Alexander Smith, No. 64 White-st., New-York. Has the best of recommendations.

TO THOSE GOING SOUTH OR TO EUROPE.—A man and his wife, free from incumbrance, &c., possessing long experience in taking charge of family residences, the former filling a responsible situation, are now ready to receive an engagement either in New-York or Brooklyn. Unlimited references given if required. Address, for six days, A. V., Box No. 297 office of this paper.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—A YOUNG man who has been employed in the office of a first-class hotel in this City for the past four years, is desirous of obtaining a position in the same capacity, or in any similar position, where industry and devotion to business is required. Address G. D., Box No. 130, *Times* Office. The best of reference given.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO CAN COME well recommended, as cook, washer and ironer in a small family. Inquire at No. 107 East 18th-st.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A GERNAN GIRL, (to do general house-work) two American girls, one an experienced seamstress, one as chambermaid, nurse or waiter; also, a first class cook, washer and ironer. All having the highest testimonials for character and capability. Ladies wishing good competent domestics can now secure the same by applying to Mr. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av. Brooklyn.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, for City or country, can obtain excellent help daily at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has an abundance of civil, capable servants. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEment of faithful domestics, No. 6 6th-av., there are now many well-recommended servants of all grades.

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper and Company, of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A FRENCH PROTESTANT FAMILY residing in a pleasant part of South Brooklyn, about half a mile from Wall-st. or South Ferry, would let (to single gentlemen only) three rooms with full board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. The best references required. Address Box No. 2,407, Post-Office, New-York.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON second floor and large room on third, all front, and handsomely furnished, every desirable convenience and attention for a pleasant home; family small and select; dinner at 6. References exchanged. No. 371 4th-st., near Lafayette-place and Broadway.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a small private family; location of premises north side of 10th-st., a few doors below 2d-av. Address Miss CRANE, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES SIX or eight agreeable boarders, and offer very desirable rooms, and genteel, home-like accommodations to those seeking comfort rather than display. Apply at No. 256 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.

BOARDING AT NO. 36 EAST TWENTIETH-STREET—A few doors from Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, can obtain choice and handsomely-furnished rooms and suites of rooms; house first-class, with modern conveniences.

BOARDING.—TO LET WITH BOARD, IN AN elegant furnished private house, handsome apartments for a first-class family without children. Reference required. Apply at No. 106 2d-av., convenient to 8th-st.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN A FIRST class house, West 14th-st., would let with board their second story, elegantly furnished, to a gentleman and wife. Also, a third-story front parlor and bedroom. A party of friends would be desirable. Address HOME, Box No. 2,387, Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms convenient to cars and stages, by applying at No. 63 East 26th-st.

BOARDING.—FOUR PLEASANT AND AIRY SINgle rooms at the Lyceum House, No. 178 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—A FEW YOUNG GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good board on reasonable terms, at No. 143 Norfolk-st. MRS. FOWLER.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A third-story square room in one of the best situations in South Brooklyn, may be had furnished and with partial board, by one or two gentlemen of the right stamp. An opportunity is here offered of obtaining a comfortable, quiet and respectable home in a private family. Terms will be moderate. References required. Address WALTON, Box No. 1,121 Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS for two or three young gentlemen at No. 170 Washington-st., between Concord and Nassau sts., six or seven minutes' walk from the Fulton Ferry. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, pleasantly located, only five minutes' walk from Wall-st. or South ferries, would add to their number a gentleman and wife or one or two single gentleman of respectability. Rooms unfurnished if desired. Address HOPE, Box No. 102, *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A parlor and bedroom on the second floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—FRONT rooms on 2d and 3d floors, furnished if desired, in a private family, at No. 292 Henry-st., near Harrison. References required.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A Scotch lady having a large bedroom, with a large closet attached, well furnished, with gas and baths, will take a single gentleman or two. The house is pleasantly located, in a healthy and respectable part of the City, a few minutes' walk from Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry. Address CADEN, Box No. 174 *Times* Office, with real name and place of business.

PRIVATE BOARD—AT NO. 20 LAMARTINE place, West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. A suite of five rooms, on second floor, with gas, hot and cold-water bath connected; furnished or unfurnished; separate or together. Other spacious rooms on first or third floor now ready; a few select boarders taken. Situation very pleasant, on high ground and open. Stages and cars to all parts of the City. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED, with very comfortable accommodations, for single persons or families with children, and at a moderate price, in the pleasant, healthy and conveniently accessible village of Madison, New-Jersey, by application to Mrs. PETERSON, near the Morris and Essex Railroad depot. For several reasons this will be found to be a very desirable opportunity.

NO. 117 CLINTON-PLACE—EIGHTH-ST. —An unfurnished parlor (with chandelier) and extension room, and two rooms on second floor, neatly furnished, and connecting with each other, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with full or partial board. Bath, gas, &c. References required.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—HANDSOMELY furnished, second story, back room, with gas and bath adjoining. Breakfast if desired; family private; no children. Neatness and perfect freedom from bugs will be guaranteed. Apply at No. 55 West Washington-place, second block from Parade Ground.

ANY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN WISHING to occupy the same room, will find good board (partial) and a pleasant room, for $3 50 a week each, at No. 154 Waverley-place. References. Two gentlemen and their wives will also be accommodated. Dinner at 2 o'clock.

NO 776 BROADWAY—BETWEEN 9TH AND 10th-sts.—Furnished rooms in suites or single can be had on reasonable terms by gentlemen (permanent or transient) in the above first-class house. Private table if required.

NO. 259 FOURTH-AVENUE—BETWEEN 20TH and 21st-sts., a large parlor and bedroom furnished, or parlor with bedroom unfurnished, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Dinner at 2 o'clock. Family private.

MURRAY HILL.—PRIVATE BOARD.—TO LET —A suite of rooms on second floor, being vacated by a family leaving for Europe; newly furnished. Will be let to a family of first-class boarders on reasonable terms. Apply at 26 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

NOTICE.—M. AND MME. MIEL ARE PREPARED to receive into their family a few select boarders, who will find, with all the comforts of an agreeable home, uncommon opportunities of improvement in the French language. M. MIEL'S French lectures and courses open the first week in October. They are free to all residing in the house. Apply at No. 44 East 11th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET TO gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, a furnished parlor; and also neatly furnished and unfurnished rooms and bedrooms; the house has all the modern improvements; the best of references given and required. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Inquire at No. 213 West 23d-st.

NO. 145 TWELFTH-STREET, NEAR SECOND-AVENUE.—Room on second floor, front; small one communicating, if required. Gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with full or partial board. Family private. References given and required.

ROOMS AND BOARD—FOR FAMILIES OR single gentlemen, where the company is select, and the house and location very desirable and accessible to cars and ferry. Apply at the large double house corner of Clinton and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SINGLE ROOM, WITH PARTIAL board, by a gentleman, where he may find something like a home. Address, with particulars and terms, which must be moderate, A. J. P., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR SINGLE gentlemen, can obtain board at No. 228 East Broadway; modern improvements in the house. References required and given.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS IN A SMALL private family, with or without board, in 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., convenient to the 8th-av. cars and Fulton and South ferries stages. Address H., Box No. 790 Post-Office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room, with board, to a gentleman and his wife, in a private family of two only, or would let the upper part of the house to a small quiet family. Apply at No. 56 Allen-st., near Grand.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET with board, at No. 46 East 24th-st., near 4th-av.; house first-class and replete with all the modern improvements.

NO. 141 EIGHTH-STREET, OPPOSITE CLINTON HALL.—A fine suite of rooms to let on the second floor; also, rooms suitable for gentlemen.

AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE—BEtween Broadway and Washington-park, rooms to let in suite or singly, with full board.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, (one having infant and nurse,) desire rooms on second story with good board, where they can have the comforts and conveniences of home. Location from 30th to 38th sts., and between Madison and Lexington avs. Address, with particulars, H. S., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, IN SOME neat, agreeable small family—no other boarders—for an agreeable young married lady; neatly furnished room requisite; location, down town preferred; terms not exceeding $6 per week, payable as desired. Address, stating full particulars, J. T. B., Box 211 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, in a private family where there are no boarders, with plain board. Location east of Bowery. Address E. V., Box No. 110, *Times* Office.

NO. 22 UNION-SQUARE.—DESIRABLE rooms, furnished, with board, suitable for families and single gentlemen.

HOTELS.

ST. DENIS HOTEL,

ELEVENTH-STREET, CORNER OF BROADWAY.

The subscriber, for many years connected with the Julien Hotel, and lately proprietor thereof, takes this method of informing his friends and the traveling public, that he has, on the 10th of April, A. C., purchased the interest of Mr. D. Julien in the above establishment.

It has, since the consummation of that purchase, been the aim of the subscriber to put his House in complete order, and the same is now thoroughly repaired, repainted, and has been, wherever necessary, refurnished. Water-cisterns, heaters, a separate entrance for ladies, and, in short, whatever was required to bring the Hotel upon an equal footing with the best establishments, has been supplied. The kitchen and lower departments of the house have also received the most untiring attention, and the proprietor feels convinced that he is enabled to provide for his guests in even a better manner than he was at his former hotel, and cheerfully gives the assurance, that at all times his whole attention will be devoted to their comforts, and no pains or expense spared to render his House a quiet residence for families as well as single gentlemen.

PETER DEGIVE.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKlyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer or Winter residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

INSTRUCTION

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

No. 32 West 18th-street.

MRS. LEVERETT WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL for the ensuing year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. This school offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with every facility for the study and practical acquisition of the French language. Special classes will be formed, under the direction of competent Professors, for young ladies who desire to pursue English and French literature apart from the general course of study. A limited number of young ladies is received into the family, to whom all the privileges of a home are offered. Application may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT, personally, or by letter, at the above address.

SING SING (N. Y.) FEMALE SEMINARY.

A first class institution. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE—Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st., opens its 78th Term (20th year) on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

The Omnibus line connected with the Institute will continue to convey pupils residing at a distance, at the usual additional charge.

A boarding-house connected with the Institute, and under the immediate charge of the Principal, is established at No. 217 Madison-st.

Circulars may be obtained at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 321 Broadway; Raynor's, No. 76 Bowery; and at the Institute.

The Principal is in attendance at the Institute to receive applications for the admission of scholars.

H. M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
G. M. KREBS, D. D., President.
J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Secretary.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—REV. E. SEYMOUR PRINCIPAL.—This Boarding-school, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 24th term on Monday, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home, and to afford the best facilities for the improvement of the mind and heart. Experienced teachers are employed in the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be obtained of Messrs. R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., New-York, or on application to the Principal.

MADAME LE DUC'S—(LATE MADEMOISELLE A. A. FLOTRON,) French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open on Sept. 13. Apply for circulars at Mme. LE DUC'S, No. 264 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace.

References—Bishop Potter, of New-York; S. H. Tyng, D. D., New-York; A. D. Gillette, D. D., New-York; John C. Appleton, Esq., New-York, and many others, if necessary. Terms very reasonable.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—MR. AND Mrs. WILLARD, PRINCIPALS.—The school year will commence on the second Wednesday of September. Terms, $225 per year; for board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., and tuition in English studies, with usual charges for music, modern languages, &c.; or $350 and no extras. For further information apply to the Principals, at Troy, N. Y.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15th inst. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references, see circulars.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, (FORmerly Bernard & Redfield's French Institute,) Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison-square. The thirteenth academic year of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

Parents are respectfully invited to call, at any time, and view the accommodations for both boarding and day scholars. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, NO. 81 East 16th-st., is now in session, and offers the following advantages: A large and commodious room, pleasant grounds for exercise, a limited number of pupils, all taught by himself; government gentle, instruction thorough, charges moderate. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's, No. 152 Fulton-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

MONS. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL'S French Boarding School, Collegiate and Commercial, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken, N. J. Full classical, mathematical and commercial courses, and all the modern languages. Terms $200 per year. Circulars at *Excelsior* Office, No. 6 Broad-st.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School, No. 826 Broadway, northeast corner of 12th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 6. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; and at the residence of the Principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Carter's bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O., at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 60 West 33d-st.—JOHN GOSMAN, Principal. School reopens Monday, Sept. 13. References, the Rev. Drs. Alexander, Phillips and others. Circulars at the school-rooms.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DR. F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School, No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 6. Circulars at the school and at RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 Broadway. Further particulars in advertisement in New-York *Tribune*.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematical School, No. 866 Broadway, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13. A junior department is connected with the school. For circulars apply at the school-room.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 34 West 22d-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars can be obtained at the rooms, or at No. 11 West 26th-st.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 18 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute—is now open for the reception of pupils. Book-keeping classes will commence on Sept. 15. ISAAC. G. HUBBS, Principal.

THE SCHOOL OF THE SUBSCRIBER, No. 809 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 13. A thorough education is imparted—Classical, French and English—under a discipline mild but decided. The highest references. R. B. WIGGINS, M. A.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., is designed to give the best culture to a limited number of youth. M. W. LYON and J. KARGE, Principals.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

A GENTLEMAN, LATE MEMBER OF AN English University, will take a pupil for a course of classical reading. Address ATTICUS, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—No. 244 West 19th-st., will open its thirteenth year Monday, Sept. 6.

J. H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, No. 90 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13. Boarding Pupils limited to ten.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its 22d year, reopens its Primary Classical, and Commercial Departments Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MRS. MACAULEY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.—THIS SCHOOL FOR boys, at Flushing, L. I., has been long established. The next session will begin Sept. 7. For circulars, &c., apply to E. A. FAIRCHILD, Principal.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The Misses PALACHE will reopen their establishment on Monday, Sept. 13, at their new residence, Fitzray-place, No. 183 West 28th-st.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, corner of 29th-st.—will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. The Rev. S. R. DAVIS, A. M., and F. A. GARDNER, A. M., Principals. Residence No. 399 4th-av.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School on Sept. 15, at No. 334 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts. Circulars at their residence.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15, at No. 279 5th-av., corner 31st-st.

MME F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

A CARD.—N. CALYO, ARTIST, BEGS TO INform the public and his pupils that he will resume his course of lessons in drawing and painting in all their branches Sept. 6, at his residence, No. 120 East 21st-st.

L. KIEFFER'S DRAWING AND PAINTING classes are now open for the reception of pupils, at No. 45 Bleecker-st., east side of Broadway; gives, also, instruction at private houses.

FRENCH, SPANISH, &C., DRAWING, PAINTING CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d-st.

Prof. JULES DE LAUNAY.

THE MISSES L. M. & M. R. GREEN WILL reopen their School at No. 1 5th-av., 1st door from Washington-square, on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WAYLAND WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, No. 250 West 32d-st.

MISS MORSE'S FRENCH SCHOOL FOR young Misses, reopens Sept. 13, No. 16 East 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

THE MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND Day School will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 59 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS DIETZ WILL REOPEN HER DAY and Boarding School on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 32 East 20th-st. Terms moderate.

MURRAY HALL YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, No. 161 West 36th-st.—Rector—The Rev. J. J. ELMENDORF. Seventh Session begins Sept. 14.

MISS BALLOWS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

J. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 237 4th-av., (one door above 19th-st.,) will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 13.

MURRAY HILL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Lexington-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Term begins Sept. 13. B. A. SMITH, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Sept. 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., (entrance No. 154 Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square, will open its sixteenth academic year on Monday, Sept. 13. The Principals will be at the Institution on and after 2d September.

The ROOMS and FURNITURE have been thoroughly renovated, and a STAGE is employed daily to convey SMALL BOYS at a distance TO and FROM the School.

Circulars may be obtained at the Broadway Bookstores, BURNTON'S, No. 49 6th-av., and at the School.

Parents unacquainted with the Institution are referred to the following among its hundred and fifty well-known PRESENT patrons:

The Rev. George Potts,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
The Rev. Chas. Fletcher,	Mr. John H. Abeel,
The Hon. W.F. Havemeyer,	Mr. E. V. Haughwout,
The Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Mr. Louis E. Hargous,
The Hon. Wm. Tucker,	Mr. Fred. L. Talcott,
Joseph Wooster, M. D.,	Mr. Thomas J. Townsend,
James C. Forester, M. D.,	Mr. Jerry Cowles,
A. N. Gunn, M. D.,	&c., &c.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M.,
JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Principals.

MISS HAINES' SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, East 20th-st., third door from 4th-av. Miss HAINES respectfully informs her friends and the public that, having been requested by a number of the parents of her pupils to abridge the annual session of her school, *and in the hope of securing a punctual attendance of her scholars,* she will defer its reopening until Monday, Sept. 20.

Those who have confided their daughter to her in past years, may be assured of her continued desire, and, she trusts, increased ability, to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful, accomplished and Christian education. The has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their aim to contribute as much as possible to the personal happiness as well as moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to their care.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Morris Female Institute, open for the last ten years to boarding and day scholars, will be resumed on Monday, Oct. 4, for the reception of boarding pupils only; a limited number of whom will be received.

It will be the object of the Principal to render this an agreeable home for those committed to her care, as well as to furnish facilities for a thorough, accomplished and Christian education. She will be assisted by an experienced teacher, graduate of South Hadley, also, a French teacher residing in the family.

A deduction will be made from the bills of the daughters of Clergymen, and those preparing to teach.

For further particulars see circulars, which may be had by applying to the Principal.

MORRISTOWN, Sept. 7, 1858. Miss J. A. SEELEY.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—(DAY and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course as the Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Pupils can enter their names on the 13th and 14th. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal, at No. 63 Madison-av. A class will be formed, at the residence of the Principal, for the accommodation of a few small boys, whose sisters are connected with the Institute.

REV. DR. FERRIS, Rector,
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on the principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars, containing all necessary information and references, address

AUG. F. NITCHY.

MISS HAVENS WILL RESUME HER Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at her residence, No. 81 9th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Applications may be addressed to her by letter until Sept. 6, and after that personally. Her school circulars may also be obtained of E. Bement, Esq., No. 40 Exchange-place; of Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; of Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway; and of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

DRAWING AND PAINTING ACADEMY now open for the reception of pupils. Classes for ladies and gentlemen in drawing, pastel, and oil-paintings, with new facilities. For circulars, call at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway, or at Prof. S. SCHUSTER'S, No. 782 Broadway.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School will open on Monday, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars may be had from Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway.

MR. AND MADAME DON BERNARD'S French Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies, No. 1 West 24th-st. This institute comprises three departments—Preparatory, Academic and Collegiate. The above Principals are assisted by a full corps of able and experienced teachers. Reopened Sept. 15.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUItion of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens Sept. 17. The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY—Supplies schools and families with teachers, schools with pupils, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. Teachers wanted. References—Faculty of Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, Prof. A. Greenleaf and others.

SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. WARRING & BISBEE, (successors to Charles Bartlett,) Principals. Lads are received and prepared for business or College. Catalogues sent on application. Winter term commences Nov. 3.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO will be given to one or two by a young lady teacher, in exchange for board, in a private family only. References exchanged. Location not above 6th-st. Address MUSIC, Box No. 128, *Times* Office, for three days.

MRS. J. R. DAVIS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 399 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. For particulars, see Circular.

E. KERKSEIG INFORMS HIS PUPILS that he has resumed his lessons on the Piano. Address No. 168 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d-st., on door from 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, IN New-York, a young lady teacher of music and common English studies. To save useless correspondence, we state the salary at about $250 and board. The applicant to be a Protestant church member, a good singer of sacred and ballad music, ordinary pianist, of age 20 to 25. Address, with reference, BLEECKER-STREET, New-York Post-Office.

A LADY OF REFINED EDUCATION AND literary acquirements, late Directress of a Female Institute in Turin, offers her services as teacher of French, Italian, music and crayon-drawing in some Boarding School, or to give private lessons in the said branches. The best references offered. Apply at No. 12½ Chambers-st., office No. 2.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITuation, either in a family to take charge of two or three young children, or in the Primary department of a school. A good home, where her services would be appreciated, is of more consequence than the emolument she would receive. For reference, &c., address Box No. 958 Post-Office.

WANTED.—A FRENCH LADY, A NATIVE OF Paris, daughter of a Protestant clergyman, desires a situation as governess in a private family, to teach French, Music and Drawing. Has no objection to go to the South. Best references given and required. Address S. T. F., Box No. 2,255 Post-Office, New-York.

A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT AS TEACHER of the English branches, French, Music and Drawing; would go to a good locality for establishing a school; would not object to the South or West. Satisfactory references can be given. Address TEACHER, No. 231 West 35th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO OBtain a situation as French and English resident governess in a private family where there are one or two children to instruct. Address GOUVERNANTE, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A TEACHER OF THOROUGH CLASSIcal and English attainments, who has taught many years with rare success, awaits an engagement as Principal or assistant. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN teaching to go to Virginia to teach English branches, Latin, French, piano and guitar music; salary $400 with expenses. Address Prof. D. D. OWEN, Claverack, N. Y.

A CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOLAR of several years' successful experience in teaching, desires an engagement as Principal or Assistant. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CLASSICAL AND English scholar, a situation as an assistant or principal teacher. Address J. H. L., No. 36 Front-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A DIAMOND BREAST PIN, OF THE form of a cross, composed of twelve jewels set in gold, eight in the upright and four in the arm. Lost on the evening of Monday, 20th inst., either in South-st., or in Maiden-lane, or at Thompson's Restaurant, or between that place and the Academy of Music, in Broadway. The finder will be liberally rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner, on leaving it at No. 145 Front-st., or if pledged, the ticket will be purchased, and no questions asked.

LOST—A CERTIFIED CHECK FOR $500, DATED Sept. 13, 1858, on the Freehold Banking Company, New-Jersey, drawn by Gulick & Robbins, of Barnegat, N. J., to the order of Bennington or B. F. Randolph. All persons are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same as payment of it has been stopped. Whoever has found said check will please return it to T. W. & A. MARSH & CO., No. 153 West-st.

LOST—IN A MADISON-AV. STAGE, 23D INST., between 9th and 21st sts., a small gold WATCH, with a small piece of black elastic attached, and key. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at No. 5 Madison-av.

PERSONAL.

LEFT HOME, A BOY 11 YEARS OF AGE, light hair, dark brown eyes, and a mark back of his ear; had gray pants with dark stripe, plaid sack, white-and-brown gray cap; in company with a young, slim, mulatto-looking man, 21 years of age, whose left hand has lost one of its finger's ends. By bringing the above to his home, corner of Lispenard-st. and West Broadway, a liberal reward will be paid. JOSEPH HIMERLY.

INFORMATION WANTED OF DENNIS DRISCOLL, aged about 14 years. He arrived in New-York Sept. 7, 1857, in the ship *Christiana* from London, and was at the office of the Commissioners of Emigration a week after. He will hear good news at the above office, at No. 81 Worth-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—A first-class, brown-stone front house, 25 by 53, with bath-room and water on second floor, lot 133 feet deep, with two extra lots in the rear in grass-plats, garden, grapery, &c. The house is in good order. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and respectability. Can be reached from Wall-st. in 30 minutes, by three ferries. A cheerful and complete house, but not an expensive one; will be sold with or without furniture, or leased to a suitable tenant on very favorable terms. If sold, three-fourths of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given immediately, or in the Spring, if desired. Apply at No. [illegible] 2d-place, Brooklyn, or to A. J. WELLS, No. 68 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TO CLOSE UP THE business of the late firm of ALLEN & STEVENS, Lumber Dealers, two brown-stone houses, in [illegible] Row, 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; two brown-stone houses, Billings' Row, 50th-st. and 8th-av.; two brick houses in 53d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway. No. 143 West 36th-st., and No. 264 West 44th-st. Various sizes and prices, on easy terms. Address or call on [illegible] A. ALLEN, 11th-av., corner 39th-st., J. W. STEVENS, No. 199 West 50th-st., or C. M. FREEMAN, 33 Wall-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—A DESIRable residence in 39th-st., a few doors west of the [illegible] av. The house is of brick, three-story, high stoop, [illegible] and modern in all its arrangements; lot 25x[illegible] above has been the residence of a gentleman [illegible] the City, and will be sold at $14,000. $8,000 [illegible] on bond and mortgage. For further particulars [illegible] of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE AND lot No. 104 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st.; if sold the terms of payment will be very easy; or, for a good tenant it will be altered to suit a respectable [illegible], or other similar establishment. The location is very desirable. ROE LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE BROWN-STONE HOUSES in 30th-st., north side, between Lexington and 4th avs., with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, or of W. BEARD, No. 42 East 11th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown stone front house on [illegible]-st., between 4th and Madison avs. It is strictly first-class. Replete with every improvement and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises, of GEO. J. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY house No. 375 State-st., between Nevins and Powers sts., Brooklyn, near Fulton-av. Railroad. Possession immediately, if desired. Terms easy. Apply at No. 198 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, ON MURRAY Hill, (if applied for immediately,) six of those very desirable lots in West 38th-st., just West of 5th-av. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BRICK BUILDING, near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, 100 feet square, two stories high, with a first-class steam-engine of 60 horse power. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No 90 Beaver-st.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the *Times* Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE, AT NO. 179 HIGH-st., Newark, N. J., three stories, basement and sub-cellar, 11 rooms, with nearly all the modern improvements. Also, for sale, all the furniture in said house, most of it having been in use but a few months. This is a fine location for any gentleman doing business in the City, and desiring an out-of-town residence. For full particulars inquire at the northeast corner Maiden-lane and Water-st., of THEO. H. SMITH.

TO LET—STORE NO. 1,051 BROADWAY; ALSO, dwelling-house No. 1,055 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., which can be altered into a store, or as an entrance to a large plot of land on the rear, equal to 2½ lots, suitable for a large lecture or concert room, which is also to let. Apply to H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 142 Front-st., or No. 13 Madison-square, North side.

TO LET—THE THREE SPACIOUS ROOMS ON Broadway, (No. 385,) known as Chambers' Piano-forte Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' New Piano-forte Establishment, Bible-House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—A HOUSE AND SIX acres of ground, 1 mile from Grand-st. Ferry, Williamsburg; plenty of fruit and good barn and house. Stages run near to it. Apply to FETTER & BROMLEY, No. 168 Chrystie-st., New-York.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, SITUATED IN A desirable location, No. 202 West 30th-st., corner 8th and 9th avs., consisting of six rooms. Possession given when desired.

BOARDING-HOUSE, No. 80 FRANKLIN-ST., near Broadway; recently put in complete repair, with six suites of parlors, bed and bath rooms, and eight single rooms, to lease until May, 1861. Rent, $1,500.

J. BISCO, No. 158 East 23d-st.

NO. 167 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET. —A nicely-furnished house, with all the modern improvements, to let, from Oct. 1. Apply at No. 1 Spruce-st., Room No. 3, *Tribune* Buildings.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT VERY LOW rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Buildings fitted up with every convenience and engines one thousand horse power. Apply to AUG. PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A SMALL CHRISTIAN FAMILY DESIRES to rent a furnished house in good order, in the neighborhood of Dr. Burchard's Church, or Washington-square, and would like to board the proprietor in payment of rent, or in part, and have the privilege of taking a few additional boarders. The best of references given as regards character and responsibility. Would like possession immediately. Address PRESBYTERIAN, Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN WANTED—Within half a mile of the Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, by a family of four, without children. If desired, two or three persons would be boarded in payment of rent. Precise location and terms must be stated. The best of references will be given. Address J. W. K., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A FIRST-class furnished residence is wanted for the ensuing Winter; must be situated on 5th-av., or some adjacent street between Washington-square and 23d-st. Address, with particulars, Box No. 274 Post-Office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN—A PART OF A FURnished house; near the route of the Fulton-av. cars preferred. Address TENANT, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Rahway, N. J., with about nine acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and within ten minutes' walk of the depôt of the New-Jersey Railroad. The cars leave for New-York and Rahway every hour in the day. The mansion is large and convenient, and in perfect order, with all the necessary outbuildings, for a genteel family; the grounds around the house are handsomely laid out, and studded with a variety of evergreens, and forest trees and shrubbery, &c.; the garden is large, and well stocked with a choice variety of fruit trees, grape vines, raspberries, &c. For further information, inquire of JOHN WRAY, at the Broadway Insurance Office, or of the subscriber, on the premises. Terms of payment will be made easy, or exchange for New-York City property. Price, $12,000, and possession given immediately, if required. JOSEPH O. LUFBERRY.

$25.000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—An elegant residence, beautifully located, and farm of 133 acres, near the Hudson, at Fishkill, with or without stock, furniture, &c. Has 10,000 choice fruit trees and great abundance of grapes, berries, &c., &c. Premises will lease for $2,500 a year, and can be had very low by calling on the owner immediately at ATTIX BROS'., No. 98 Broadway. M. C. SMITH.

COTTAGE HOUSES AND GARDEN FARMS FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Two elegant and commodious cottage-houses, with 4 and 5 lots each, accessible at all hours by City cars; rent, $250 and $400. Garden farms, 8, 12, and 20 acres each, within 5 miles of the Brooklyn ferries, to lease for a term of years

CHAS. R. MILLER, No. 15 William-st., Room No. 4.

TO LET—IN ASTORIA, FROM OCTOBER 1, A house, desirable as a Winter residence. It is within a few minutes' walk of the ferry, has 12 rooms, water, furnace and gas, and a stable attached. Terms moderate. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 57 Gold-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM OF FORTY ACRES ON LONG Island Railroad, 10 miles from Fulton Ferry, half-mile from station, nine trains daily each way; fine early soil, good water, and healthy; no buildings, well fenced. Price $8,000, and three-fourths to remain 20 years, or to lease 12 years at $500.

HOMER H. STUART, No. 54 Wall-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$8.000.—FOR SALE—A NEW AND VALUAble pleasant manufacturing business, protected by letters patent, and now under the control of the patentee. One hundred per cent. can be realized. None but principals dealt with. Call at No. 10 Wall-st., office of E. R. PHELPS, in the rear, or address P. GILBERT, Box No. 186 *Times* office.

WANTED.—A WELL-READ PHYSICIAN—A graduate of Jefferson College—of some years' practice, is desirous of forming a copartnership with an older physician having a more extended practice than he can well attend to. Address ESCULAPIUS, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR A PART OF A valuable patent right now in successful operation. To an active business man with a small cash capital this is a chance rarely to be met with. Apply to WILLIAM LOGAN, No. 166 Cherry-st.

FOR SALE—A PHYSICIAN'S ESTABLISHMENT —Phæton, horse, (fine breed,) harness, blankets, &c., all in good order, will be sold cheap, separate or together. Apply to A. LENTS, stabler, corner Broadway and 27th-st.; will remain until sold.

BAKERY FOR SALE.—AN EXCELLENT opening for a practical man, an old-established stand, baking from 30 to 35 barrels per week, all over the counter. Apply at No. 94 Murray-st., up stairs.

D. M. BERRY & CO.

$3.000 TO $5,000.—TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—A partner wanted, in an established and permanent business on Broadway. Address MERCHANT TAILOR, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

$1.000 PER YEAR.—WANTED, A FEW ENergetic business men as agents, in a permanent and lucrative business. JAMES G. REED, No. 349 Broadway, No. 33 Appleton Building.

MUSICAL.

WANTED.—A SOPRANO SINGER WISHES TO form an engagement with a Protestant church in New-York or Brooklyn. Address L. W., Box No. 180 *Times* office.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST'S SITUATION BY A gentleman who has had some experience. Is familiar with the Episcopal service. Salary moderate. References unexceptionable. Address BROOKLYN, Box No. 1,799 New-York Post-Office.

AN ALTO, WHO HAS GIVEN PERFECT satisfaction in her last engagement, desires an engagement. Unexceptionable reference given. Address ALTO, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

RICHARD S. KINGSLAND, AUCTIONEER.
RICHARD S. KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, at salesroom
NO. 158 BROADWAY,
A large and varied assortment of shelf and heavy hardware, cutlery, &c., in lots to suit City and country buyers.
ALSO,
200 sample cards superior Sheffield cutlery, direct from the importers, consisting of pocket knives, razors, table knives, scissors, shears, &c.
ALSO,
25 cases superior Bay Rum.
Also, by order of the Assignee.
An invoice French toys and fancy goods.
ON WEDNESDAY, 29TH INST.,
At No. 228 Pearl-st., by order of G. Witherell, Assignee.
$20,000 WORTH OF DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
Consisting of fire irons, augurs, augur and dowling bits, gimblet and shanghae bits, turnscrews, tri-squares, chisels, emery, registers, tacks, brads, nails, hoes, scythes, &c., &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
TO THE JEWELRY TRADE.
By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st. Trade sale of elegant gold jewelry, consisting of sets of bracelets, pins and ear-rings, sets of pins and ear-rings, brooches, bracelets, ear-rings, studs, vest and sleeve buttons, &c., set with cameo, enamels and mosaics; also, superb 18-carat gold hunting and open case watches, embracing patent and detached levers, duplex and lepines; gold vest and guard chains, chatelaines, &c. The above goods are all of new and elegant designs, never before seen, and will be sold in lots to suit the trade.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, OF MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PARLOR, DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE PIER MIRRORS, PIANO-FORTE, FINE OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., &c.—T. GOULDSMITH will sell, THIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept. 24, at 10½ o'clock, in West 11th-st., a few doors from 5th-av., all the furniture in the house, consisting in part of one rosewood piano-forte, fine tone, rosewood parlor suites in satin brocade; rosewood and oak marble-top etageres and sideboards, rosewood centre, sofa, side and loo tables; splendid French pier mirrors, lace curtains, French, China, parian, bisque and bronze figures; fine tapestry, velvet and Brussels carpets; splendid collection of oil-paintings, from the pencils of Titian, Murray, Cooper, Paul Patter, Lanier, Eglis, Coates, and others of ancient and modern celebrity. The above is worthy the attention of connoisseurs, &c. Also, fine bronze and ormolu chandeliers, brackets, &c.; lounges and easy chairs, in damask and moquet, library, secretary and bookcases, marble statuary and Parian goods, viz: Venus, Bathers, and others too numerous to mention. The dining-room is replete with extension dining-tables, chairs, sideboard, sofas, &c.; also, silver-plated cut-glass, China and Parian ware; French and China dinner-set, richly decorated, 160 pieces. Also, the bedroom furniture, of rosewood bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, washstands, commodes, dressing-tables, Brussels carpets, spring and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, beds and bedding. Also, the kitchen, with which the sale will commence.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, 25TH, AT No. 200 Broadway, at 10½ o'clock a choice and varied assortment of household and cabinet furniture, parlor mirrors, &c.; suites in rosewood, brocatelle and hair cloth; sofas, tête-à-têtes, voltaire sewing and parlor chairs, centre, side and pier tables, armoires, &c.; mirrors of the best French plate, elegantly carved frames, to be sold by assignee.
LIBRARY FURNITURE—Book cases in rosewood, mahogany and walnut, buffets, tables, desks and secretaries in every variety, rosewood, walnut and mahogany chairs in hair-cloth, cane, &c.
BED-ROOM FURNITURE—In every variety, rosewood suites, mahogany suites, walnut and cottage, lounges, couches, &c., tables, &c., mattresses of best hair, paillasses.
BASEMENT FURNITURE—Extension tables of every length, rich and plain, in rosewood, oak and walnut, with rack and leaves, the whole forming the best assortment offered. Goods packed, boxed and shipped. Under $100, in cash; over, approved paper. Goods now ready for examination.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEARLY NEW.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, by auction, on FRIDAY, Sept. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 55 East 16th-st., near 4th-av., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting of Brussels carpets, pier glasses, very fine rosewood piano-forte; parlor suite, in rosewood, covered with silk brocatel; back parlor in hair cloth, lace curtains, chandeliers, centre tables; mahogany bedroom furniture, marble-top dressing bureaus and washstands, bedsteads, wardrobes, feather beds, mattresses, &c.; also, a number of oil-paintings, oil-cloths, and other desirable furniture, without reserve.

GEO. NICHOLS, Auctioneer, Office No. 40 Cortlandt-st.
AUCTION NOTICE.—GEO. NICHOLS WILL sell, TO-MORROW, Sept. 25, at 10½ o'clock, all the costly and elegant furniture contained in the private residence No. 289 West 22d-st., near 9th-av., consisting of two richly carved solid rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel and hair cloth, rosewood centre, side and pier tables, mirrors, oil paintings, carpets, oil-cloths, cutlery, silver, China and glass ware, dining room and chamber furniture, rosewood chamber suites, paillasses, mattresses of pure hair, sofas, couches, rugs, arm and easy chairs, &c., &c., in short, almost every article found in a first-class residence. Terms cash. Catalogues now ready.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on SATURDAY, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st. An elegant assortment of household furniture, comprising elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, plush, and hair-cloth; rosewood marble-top etageres; rosewood, mahogany, oak and enameled chamber furniture en suite; oak dining room furniture, rosewood wardrobes, bookcases, &c.; side and corner stands, book stands, and a general assortment of furniture; also, an elegant rosewood, 7-octave piano-forte.

PLATT ADAMS, Assignee—SIMEON DRAPER, Jr., Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORder of the Supreme Court, the remaining assets of Mr. John Thompson, in my hands, consisting of 173 bonds of $800 each, of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company, and all other assets except those in litigation, (of which a complete catalogue will be ready a few days before the sale,) will be sold at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on Oct. 6, 1858, at 12½ o'clock. Terms cash.
PLATT ADAMS, Assignee.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.
CALLS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO HIS genuine and positive sale, THIS DAY, (Friday, Sept. 24, at 10½ A. M., at No. 86 West 22d-st., west of 6th-av.,) of all the contents of the house, which is overflowing with all the articles of furniture and decorations necessary to genteel housekeepers. We omit to give the superfluous and elongated description, and simply say that the quantity of goods to be sold is fully equal and the quality far superior to any offered at auction this season. Catalogues at the house.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.—FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, at 6½ o'clock, choice private library of valuable standard English books, mostly in fine and substantial bindings, including a variety of illustrated works; also, including many scarce and curious books in history, travels, voyages, &c., in the English and foreign languages; also, a choice collection of American publications and miscellaneous literature, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, Sept. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a beautiful collection of stuffed birds from all parts of the world, arranged singly, in groups and under glass shades, prepared by the well-known Taxidermist, William Galbraith, Esq.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.
PRICES REDUCED.
VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 202 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City-cured Hams	11c. to 11½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9½c. to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders	7½c. to 7¾c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders	8c. to 8½c.
Smoked Bacon	10½c. to 11c.

Bagged Meats ¼c. ℔ lb. extra.
Mess Pork, $17 50.
Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

260. TEAS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, 260.
CHEAP FOR CASH,
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST.,
Corner of Murray-st.,
THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest and choicest stock of Teas, Groceries and Provisions to be found in any store in New-York City. Call and see for yourselves. Save your money and buy where you can get the best goods at the lowest price.
THOS. R. AGNEW, Importer.
Wholesale and retail dealer in choice Teas, Groceries, Provisions, &c., No. 260 Greenwich-st., New-York.

NEW MACKEREL, CODFISH AND HERRINGS—NEW MACKEREL, barrels, half-barrels, quarter-barrels and kits.
Our Halifax PICKLED HERRINGS, GEORGE'S BANK CODFISH, MESS SHAD, BLUEFISH, PICKLED CODFISH, PICKLED HADDOCK, in original packages, full weights, warranted first quality, for sale, VERY LOW, FOR CASH, BY ALLAN & ROSE,
No. 228 Washington-st., above Barclay.

DUTCHESS COUNTY MESS PORK, LARD, HAMS, Shoulders, Beef, Bacon, FRESH DAIRY BUTTER, RICH AND MILD CHEESE, Ashton Salt, Fresh Teas, Rice, &c., for sale AT LOWEST CASH PRICES, by ALLAN & ROSE, No. 228 Washington-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable to the Stockholders on and after Sept. 15, at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th September inclusive.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, Sept. 14, 1858.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., payable on demand, at their branch office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET AND THIRD-AVENUE.—The Bloomingdale Savings Bank, corner 25th-st. and 3d-av., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings to 8 o'clock. All deposits made before Oct. 10 will draw interest from the 1st.
S. K. GREEN, President.
JOHN WAITE, Secretary. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, cor. 14th-st. and 8th-av.
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 TO 3 O'CLOCK—And Wednesdays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. All sums deposited here on or before the 10th October, will draw interest from Oct. 1.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

TIMES BUILDING JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—Every description of Card and Job Printing can be procured at this office, at reasonable prices, and of the best quality. Entrance from Park-row or Nassau-st., under Times Counting-room. H. S. TAYLOR.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN B. MURRAY, BANKER,
No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank.
Collections made throughout the United States and Canada at lowest rates, and returns made promptly.

AUGUSTE BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE.
No. 45 Wall-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

COLLECTIONS—ON ALL PARTS OF THE United States and Canada, made by
HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 45 Wall-st., Phœnix Bank Building.

COLLECTION AND BANKING HOUSE OF
J. R. MORTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
We give particular attention to Collections, payable in this city, as well as all other accessible places in the West.
Returns promptly paid on the day of payment or advice, at current rate of Exchange.
We make no charge for Collecting.
REFER TO
VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL, New-York.
IRVING BANK, New-York.
CARPENTER & VERMILYE, NEW-YORK.
J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS, New-York.
FARMERS' AND CITIZENS' BANK, Williamsburg, N. Y.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of
France, Belgium, Italy,
Great Britain, Spain, Germany,
Ireland, Portugal, Russia,
Holland, Switzerland, Sweden.
ALSO, ON
Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria,
Beyrout, Jerusalem, Cairo, &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TO IMPORTERS.
H. S. LANSING & CO., European Bankers, Commission Merchants, and proprietors of the
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
Nos. 72 and 98 Broadway, New-York,
Forward goods from London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre with the utmost dispatch, and at the lowest rates of freight which can be obtained, either by steamer or packet. Parcels of all kinds sent by their express to or from any part of Europe or the United States, Canadas or the West Indies, at the most reasonable rates. Sight and time bills on London or Paris.
FOREIGN OFFICES:
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., I. C. KANE, Agent, No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 19 Chapel-st., Liverpool. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 74 King William-st., London.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for
use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London,
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

PHENIX BANK, New-York, Sept. 1, 1858.
BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING unclaimed for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1858.

BALANCES.	
Accessory Transit Co. (div.) March 5, 1855. N. Y.	$270 00
American Oil Co., March 5, 1855, N. Y	23 50
Bradly, E., July 26, 1855, unknown	04
Blatchford, M. A., June 11, 1855, unknown	9 38
Brinsmade, E. L., June 9, 1855, unknown	38
Brown, Robert C., Feb. 33, 1854, unknown	6f
Schwarz, A., March 27, 1854, N. Y	6f
Wilbor, J. B., Jr., Dec. 8, 1854, unknown	6 36
DIVIDENDS.	
Barclay, Geo., Trustee, July 1, 1856, 55 shares	$44 00
Beard, A. E., July 1, 1856, 100 shares	80 00
Griffen, Solomon, July 1, 1856, 50 shares	40 00
Hernann, Marcus, in trust, July 1, '56, 7 shares	5 60

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Peter M. Bryson, Cashier of the Phenix Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn do depose and say that the above statement of unclaimed balances and dividends is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON.
Sworn before me this 2d day of September, 1858.
WM. CURRIE, Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE OF THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1858.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED a Committee of the Board of Directors of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and duly authorized to compromise and settle the floating debt of the said Company, respectfully give notice that they are now prepared to adjust said debts and to extinguish the same by giving the Bonds of the said Company, secured by a third mortgage upon the entire line of their Railroad, and upon all its dépôts, lands, franchises and rolling stock, and all other real and personal property belonging to said Company.
The Committee respectfully request that the creditors present their claims at their office, No. 27 William-st., New-York, believing it to be the interest of all parties that the debts of the Company should be liquidated without delay.
WM. A. GUEST,
ALFRED NOXON, } Committee.
A. C. GUNNISON,

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SUPERIOR COURT, August Term, 1858.
UPON THE COMPLAINT OF THE BANK Commissioners of said State, this Court hath appointed FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, of Danbury, and WILLIAM A. JUDD, of Bethel, Receivers of the Hatters' Bank, of said Bethel, and hath limited and appointed till the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858, for the creditors of said Bank to present their claims against the same to said Receivers, and all claims not presented within the time so limited will be debarred.
Test. AMOS S. TREAT, Clerk.
The undersigned hereby give notice to the creditors of the Hatters' Bank to present their claims against the same to the Receivers, at the Banking-house of the sad Bank, in Bethel, in said Fairfield County, pursuant to the above decree, on or before the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858. FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, } Receivers.
WILLIAM A. JUDD,

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF the Second Mortgage of the Northern Cross Railroad Company, hereby give notice that they have drawn by lot the following numbers of Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds of said Company, viz.: 31, 38, 42, 47, 52, 61, 78, 96, 156, 179, 198, 202, 222, 286, 322, 326, 335, 342, 401, 411, 433, 437, 438, 505, 509, 1,262, 1,264, 1,270, 1,271, 1,306, 1,318—thirty-one Bonds at $1,000 each; and 520, 527, 529, 577, 595, 607, 616, 638, 646, 661, 680, 730, 773, 820, 838, 855, 868, 880, 884, 897, 906, 910, 916, 930, 949, 965, 970, 988, 1,007, 1,009, 1,034, 1,066, 1,100, 1,103, 1,168, 1,181, 1,205, 1,223—thirty-eight Bonds of $500 each, together $50,000, which are to be purchased on the 1st of November next, at par, by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, as per agreement stipulated in the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds bearing the above-mentioned numbers, will cease on the 1st November next.
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN,
BOSTON, July 30, 1858.

KINGS COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Books of the Kings County Fire Insurance Company will be opened at their office No. 4 Wall-st., New-York, on Friday, Sept. 24, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, at which time 20 per cent. in cash will be required.
G. W. GRIFFITH,
JOHN D. KEATING, } Commissioners.
CLAYTON SCHOLES,

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.
Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON, } No. 29
F. H. GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—The advertiser has a considerable sum of money to be invested as above, on first-class security, in this City. Applications, (direct,) for large or small sums, are solicited, stating particulars in full, and addressed to CAPITAL, care of Boyd's City Express Post, No. 45 William-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1858.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election of the Grocers' Bank in this City, will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, Oct. 4, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

NOTICE.—TO BONDHOLDERS OF THE COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—A meeting of the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company, will be held at the office of John Fergusson, Esq., No. 35 Pine-st., on FRIDAY, Sept. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M. A general attendance of those interested is requested.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF MOBILE.—Eight per cent. Bonds of the City of Mobile, issued for municipal purposes, redeemable in five years, principal and interest payable at the Merchants' Bank, in the City of New-York, for sale by E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 50 Wall-st.

TREASURY NOTES, BEARING THREE PER cent., 4 per cent., 4½ per cent., 4¾ per cent., and 5 per cent., for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by
M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

TREASURY NOTES FOR SALE.—JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank.

SPORTING.

TENTH-STEET AND TWENTY-THIRD-ST. FERRIES.—During the races over the Fashion Course, three boats will be kept running upon the 10th-st. Ferry, and two boats upon the 23d-st. Ferry, all of which landing at Greenpoint, where stages will be in readiness to convey passengers to the Course. This will be found to be much the shortest and best route, free of all pavements on the Long Island side.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1858:
Trains leave the depot corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. Dover Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations above Williams Bridge.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., viâ Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858.
THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors, or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after MONDAY NEXT, 14th inst., as follows: between

New-York and Dunkirk, to	$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to	5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to	5 00

CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing April 23, 1858. Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 28, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday next, Aug. 30, a change of Time table will take place. For particulars, see small bills and advertisements. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD NOTICE.—ON and after Thursday, Sept. 9, Trains will run as follows:
TRAINS GOING EAST.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 12 M., for Syosset.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 3:30 P. M., for Yaphank.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 5:30 P. M., for Hempstead.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:15 P. M., for Jamaica.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant-Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Secretary.
N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

STEAMBOATS.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT—For Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, FairHaven and Red Bank.—The new and favorite steamer OCEAN WAVE, Capt. E. A. FAY, (the LAURA will connect to and from Ocean Port,) will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st. Pier, North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Sept. 25, 8½ A. M.	Friday, Sept. 24, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 10½ A. M.	Monday, Sept. 27, 10½ A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 30, 8½ A. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 29, 12½ P. M.
Friday, Oct. 1, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 30, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 2, 11 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 1, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 4, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 7, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 6, 2½ P. M.

This Boat will run as above, more especially for the accommodation of the farmers, merchants and forwarders of produce, whose support is solicited to sustain the enterprise. It will be seen by her card, that running every other day, she will lay one day at Red Bank, and one day in New-York to receive freight.
E. A. FAY, Charter Party and Salesman.

SEPTEMBER, 1858.—FROM NEW-YORK FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT—Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, in connection with the LAURA, for Ocean Port, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st. Pier, North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, Sept. 20, 2½ P. M.	Monday, Sept. 20, 6 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 21, 2½ P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 21, 6½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 22, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 22, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 23, 7½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 24, 3 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 24, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 25, 3 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 25, 8 A. M.
	Monday, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.

NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan Line of Stages will connect with this Boat at Red Bank. Time Tables can always be had of W. C. LEMON, No. 122 Broadway, and BESSON, BROWER & CO., No. 179 West-st.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch, and Ocean Port.
The well-known steamer
LONG BRANCH,
in connection with the LAURA, will run as follows from Pier foot of Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT AND RED BANK.
Friday, Sept. 24, 7½ A. M.	Saturday, Sept. 25, 3 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 26, 8 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 26, 3½ P. M.
Monday, Sept. 27, 9½ A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 28, 10 A. M.
Wednesd'y, Sept. 29, 11½ AM.	Thursday, Sept. 30, 8 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 30, 1 P. M.	

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIRHAVEN, AND RED BANK.
FARE 25 CENTS.
The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDEN, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.
Thursday, Sept. 23, 7 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 24, 8 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 24, 3 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 25, 3 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 27, 6 A. M.

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Pleasure Bay and Branch Port.
Elias Haight's stages for Squan; also, stages to all parts of the country.

MORNING BOAT FOR HAVERSTRAW and SING SING, EVERY DAY, (Sunday included,) at 8 o'clock A. M. The steamer CLIFTON, from foot of Jay-st., landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, (Nyack by ferry,) and Amos-st., each way. GEORGE F. STANLEY, Agent.

KEYPORT AND CLIFFWOOD.—THE COMmodious steamboat AURORA will leave from foot of Murray-st. at 8:45 A. M.; returning, leave Keyport at 3 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) touching at Cliffwood each way, and connecting with stages to Middletown Point and Mount Pleasant.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE 50 CENTS, berths free, by ELM CITY at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M., from Peck-slip, arriving in time for all the morning trains. To Hartford, by the GRANITE STATE, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER GOLDEN GATE leaves Catherine Market-slip on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M., for East Neck, Huntington, Northpoint, Stoney Brook and Port Jefferson, returning opposite days.
JOY POST, Agent, No. 23 South-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE ONLY 50 CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, E. R., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads.

FOR NEW-CALEDONIA.

SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER RIVER.
FOX LINE.
First vessel to sail.
The celebrated A 1 clipper-ship
GRAY FEATHER,
1,000 tons burden,
Will have immediate dispatch for the above, having very elegant accommodations for passengers. The GRAY FEATHER, being a very magnificent ship, and having made many celebrated short passages, will fill up immediately. Only a limited number of berths can be secured.
Price of Passage.

Steerage	$75
Third saloon cabin	90
Second cabin saloon	100
First cabin saloon	150

Passengers found with everything except wines and liquors. For further particulars, apply to
L. H. SIMPSON,
No. 19 Beaver-st.

VELLUM AND PARCHMENT FOR DRUM heads, for sale by the dozen, by JOHN R. HOOLE, Bookbinders' Furnishing Warehouse, No. 124 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR EUROPE

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 20.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Oct. 27.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Nov. 10.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 17.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.
This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships, ably officered, and furnished with everything requisite to render the voyage safe and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway, will be as follows, until further notice, viz.:
PRINCE ALBERT..T. J. WATERS....Thursday, Oct. 14.
INDIAN EMPIRE..E. COURTENAY...Thursday, Oct. 28.
PACIFIC..........WM. C. THOMPSON. Thursday, Nov. 11.
Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland.
Price of passage, including free tickets by the usual railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates:
First-Class, $90; Second Class, $50; Third Class, $30.
Those wishing to bring out their friends, can purchase tickets for their passage in third class, from Galway, at $30; or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35.
A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to and from Galway.
For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to
WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Nov. 13.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF Steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mail:

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York
VANDERBILT......Oct. 2.	Oct. 30.	Oct. 6.
ARIEL..............Oct. 30.	Nov. 27.	Dec. 1.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt, first cabin, $100 and $120; second cabin, $60. Ariel, first cabin, $80; second cabin, $50; third cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, ——, ——, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on Wednesday next, 29th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the *Persia*, from 9 to 10½ o'clock A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP VIGO, McGUEGAN, master, advertised to sail on the 23d inst., having been detained by the Postmaster to carry the U. S. Mail, will sail on SATURDAY, the 25th, precisely at 12 noon. Room for a few more passengers, who are requested to be on board at 11½ o'clock A. M.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.
FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The Favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENK, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Freight by this vessel will be 10 cents per foot and other articles in proportion.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—UNITED STATES SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE THROUGH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.—The steamship NASHVILLE, Capt. MURRAY, will take the place of the COLUMBIA, and leave on TUESDAY, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock. Shippers holding receipts or bills of lading per Columbia are requested to take notice of the change and arrange their insurance. During the prevalence of the epidemic at Charleston, the steamers of this line will be loaded by Barges. Shippers will insure accordingly. Bills of lading signed by the Purser at the office on the Dock. All goods for the Northeastern Railroad must be marked—"Care of Agent Northeastern Railroad, Charleston."
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
Through Tickets to the following places may be had by applying as above: To Montgomery, $29; Atlanta, $23; Augusta, $20.

NOTICE.—SHIPPERS BY THE STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA FOR CHARLESTON.—The above steamer not being permitted by the Health authorities to leave Quarantine, cannot take in the goods to be sent on board of her.
The steamer NASHVILLE has been substituted and will leave for Charleston on TUESDAY NEXT, 28th inst. Shippers who have had bills of lading signed for the COLUMBIA, will please arrange their insurance accordingly, and also send their bills of lading to our office, for the purpose of having the name of the vessel changed.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARISH, will leave on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state rooms, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-steamship Company's new and first-class steamship THOMAS SWANN, Capt. J. T. RAMSEY, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 4 o'clock precisely. Passage to Savannah, $15. Through tickets to Macon, $21; Montgomery, $26; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Mobile, $35; New-Orleans, $39 50. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—OCT. 9, 1858.—THE LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY.—This well-known and fast steamship, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will sale for above ports at 12 o'clock, noon, of above date, from Pier No. 44 North River. Passage, 1st cabin, $60; 2d cabin, $40. Freight 30 cents to New-Orleans. No freight taken to Havana except specie. Apply to HARGOUS BROTHERS, No. 33 South-st. Will receive freight Oct. 1.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The steamboats RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. Returning—Leave Elizabethport at 5:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:15 and 6:20 P. M. Tickets to go and return the same day, 30 cents; to Elizabeth City 10 cents additional.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAST STEAMers MASSACHUSETTS, STEVENS, and LOCKWOOD, with barges, for charter to lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., cor. Pine.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
NO. 165 WASHINGTON-ST., N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE OXIDE OF ZINC,
ZINC PAINTS AND PIG IRON.
A. H. FARLIN, Treas. H. AITKEN, President.

THE CARBON PAINT.—NOW IS THE TIME to renovate for the Winter. This paint, from anthracite coal, is capable of enduring much greater heat than any paint in market, and should be universally adopted for all heating apparatus. In exposed situations, as a preservative from corrosion, it is unequaled, being 90 per cent. carbon. For roofs we offer a heavy-bodied paint, which is more elastic and durable than any paint in market, for $3 50 per cwt. Call and see.
MAURICE WURTS & CO., No. 184 Water-st.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL.—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.
RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 6 to 9 in the evening.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters-Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR, and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.
Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*
Sold by the Author, as above; also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed, also, by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by C. G. GREEN, southeast corner of Atlantic and Henry sts., Brooklyn; COLLENDER & CO., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., Boston; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent cure of private diseases. Sure cure, his Unfortunate's friend, and other remedies, price $1. Remember, all you afflicted, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, feel that Richard is himself again. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, second floor; perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultations. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices No. 5 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.
Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure; but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES INcident to females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS, author of "The Female's Friend in Need." The Ladies' Private Circular and Marriage Calendar sent per letter free, except double postage. Address Dr. DUBOIS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

THE OLIVE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.—The subscribers can now furnish this celebrated remedy to druggists at the lowest wholesale prices.
BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE.
THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES
IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD
DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers for sale the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease, which is the genuine Dr. Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other man or woman living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine with his own hands that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS,
Nos. 135 to 143 Centre-st.
Nos. 103 to 107 Walker-st.
and
Nos. 85 to 91 Elm-st.
The Proprietors, having enlarged their Manufactory by the addition of several buildings on Elm-st., and also established a Foundry for the manufacture of castings, are prepared to execute orders for every description of Iron Work at short notice, and on the most favorable terms.
Among the articles furnished by them will be found the following:
IRON FRONTS for STORES, with Cornell's Patent Revolving Shutters.
IRON ROOFS.
FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS FLOORS and PARTITIONS.
I. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED IRON BANK VAULTS and DOORS.
FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
CORNELL'S PATENT LATH, for covering Flues, Ceilings and Partitions.
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH SOLID ROLLED IRON BEAMS.
RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
LOCKS of all kinds.
HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS, with Cornell's Improvement, for Sidewalks, Areas, Floors, and Roofs.
IRON SIDEWALKS, CURBS and GUTTERS.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY-LIGHTS and FLOOR-LIGHTS.
CAST and WROUGHT-IRON RAILINGS for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and Cemeteries, of eight hundred and sixty different designs.
BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, STOOPS and STAIRS.
GATES, WINDOW GUARDS, TRUSSES, BRACKETS, and DOOR-PANELS.
PARLOR and PANTRY SAFES.
AREA and WINDOW GRATINGS.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,
Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Depot at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME ROCKAWAY Carriage, for one or two horses, with plate glass, &c., almost new; two light wagons, with tops; one sleigh, robes, bells, blankets, &c.; light single and double harness. Inquire at private stable No. 187 East 17th-st., near 1st-av. The stable, suitable for three horses, to let.

LIGHT WAGONS FOR THE ROAD—Which cannot be surpassed for style, weight and strength. Price, $100 and $110 each. Dealers would do well to call and examine our wagons. SHEPHERD & TITUS, Nos. 25 and 27 Grand-st., Williamsburg, L. I.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY K. SHELDON, WILLIAM J. HOYT and EDWIN VAN GAASBEEK, plaintiffs, against GOHLSTON POPPLEWELL, GEORGE M. SWINK and JAMES A. DAVIS, defendants—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk in the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty-four cents, with interest from May 4, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 6, 1858.
W. WELLS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 167 Broadway.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 9th day of September, inst.
s10-1awGwF* W. WELLS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court entered in the Oneida County Clerk's Office, Sept. 15, 1858, notice is hereby given to the premium note makers in and creditors of the Farmers' Insurance Company of Oneida County, that on the 14th day of October, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. on that day, at my office in the city of Utica, I shall, as Referee for that purpose duly appointed in and by said order, take evidence in regard to the claims, &c., now remaining unpaid against said Company, and the time when each of such claims accrued, the amount of compensation which should be allowed the Receiver of said Company, and in regard to all matters which may be necessary for a clear understanding and proper making of an assessment on the premium notes of said Company.
EZRA M. BIRDSEYE, Referee, No. 92 Genesee-st.
UTICA, Sept. 17, 1858.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. PALMER, late of the City of New-York, Banker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of HENRY PALMER, No. 35 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of March next, 1859.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1858.
EDWIN A. OELRICHS,
HENRY PALMER, } Executors, &c.
s3-1aw6mF* HENRY MEIGS, JR.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES HARVEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of ALEX. McCUE, No. 9 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 4th day of January next.—Dated June 28, 1858.
CATHARINE HARVEY,
ALEXANDER McCUE, } Executors.
jy2-1aw6mF* EDWARD HARVEY.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PATRICK LYNDON, late of the city of Brooklyn, in Kings County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at the office of O'GORMAN & WILSON, No. 24 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of March next—Dated Aug. 26, 1858.
au26-1aw6mF* JAMES SMITH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUGUSTUS H. KRAUTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of T. James Glover, No. 133 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January next—Dated New-York, July 15th, 1858.
HANNAH KRAUTH, Administratrix.
jy16-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against NOEL J. BECAR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix, at the office of NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT, No. 141 Joralemon-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated March 25, 1858.
ap9-1aw6mF* DEBORAH C. BECAR, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEREMIAH CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE, No. 106 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 20, 1858.
WILLIAM DENNISTOUN,
EDWARD S. CLARK, } Executors.
au20-1aw6mF HENRY J CLARK.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against IRA C. HUNTINGTON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, WM. STEBBINS, JR., at No. 139 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated September 8, 1858.
HESTER A. HUNTINGTON, } Adminis-
s10-1aw6mF* WILLIAM STEBBINS, JR. } trators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER F. FITZSIMMONS, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his store No. 61 James-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of November nxet.—Dated April 28, 1858.
ap30-1aw6mF* JOHN LYNCH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. CHAMBERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 351 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 7, 1858.
ap9-1aw6mF JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Admin'r.

LAWYERS, READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING—ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—PRICES: Pleadings, Abstracts, &c., 2 cents per folio; Special Deeds and Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and mortgages, 36 cents each; Law papers served, (personally,) 50 cents; Writers sent out, 25 cents per hour.
E. H. RAE, No. 18 William-st., room No. 22.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the undersigned, School Officers of the IVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Thursday, the 7th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House on lots Nos. 71, 73 and 75 Oliver-st., between Oak and Cherry sts., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimates for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed: "Proposals for Mason Work;" "Proposals for Carpenter Work;" and "Proposals for Painting;" and each estimate must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties.
The School officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
ANDREW CUSACK,
OLIVER O'DONNELL,
DENNIS HOGAN,
EUGENE SHINE,
THOMAS FITZGERALD,
Building Committee of the IVth Ward.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Surveyor's Office, Hoboken, for building a Sewer in Washington-street, Hoboken, from a southerly line of Sixth-street to Newark-street, and thence easterly to the Hudson River, together with the necessary man holes, receiving basins, &c., according to plans and specifications made by W. W. Shippen, City Surveyor. The plans and specifications can be seen at the City Surveyor's office, on and after the 11th inst. Proposals will be received to Oct. 4 inst., inclusive, and will be opened in public in the Council Chamber on the evening of Oct. 4.

COAL.

$4 50 PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL, $4 50
DELIVERED FREE OF CARTAGE AT RETAIL AT
$4 50
PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS.
The undersigned are now delivering their celebrated BLACK HEATH and hard BROAD MOUNTAIN and PRIME RED ASH COALS, for FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES AND STOVES, direct from boats, at the above reduced price; from yard 25 cents per ton higher.
ALSO,
BEST LIVERPOOL

Cannel Coal at	$12 50
Orrel Coal	10 50

per chaldron, expressly selected for family use, screened from yard, and delivered free of cartage.
Orders can be left at our office, No. 45 South-st., or with our agent, C. B. SWAIN, at yards foot of Warren-st., North River; foot of 14th-st., East River; at No. 74 West 32d-st.; and at the drug store of Messrs. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL AT $4 50 PER TON.—Celebrated Mountain Locust Coal, for foundries, furnaces and ranges, and best red ash Coal for parlor grates, ranges and stoves, all perfectly free of bone, slate or dust, screened and delivered at $4 50 per ton. Weight warranted or forfeit the coal. Yard No. 54 Worth-st., between Church and West Broadway. D. F. LAWLER, late McDonald & Lawler.

COAL $4 50.—FAMILIES LAYING IN THEIR supply can have the best quality of stove, range, grate and furnace coal, screened from under cover, at $4 50 per ton, delivered from yards corner King and Greenwich sts., No. 63 Canal-st., near Allen; and No. 137 Duane-st.; and 46th-st., near 11th-av. MATTHEW CLINTON.

COAL YARD, CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-STREET AND LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—On hand, and constantly discharging from boats, direct from the most approved mines, Locust Mountain, Wilkesbarre and Red Ash Coals, selected expressly for domestic purposes.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers, and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S
IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES
And Combination Cushions,
protected by letters patent, dated:
Feb. 19, 1856,
Oct. 28, 1856,
Dec. 8, 1857,
Jan. 12, 1858, (two of this date.)
The recent improvements in these tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard-player as combining speed with truth never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway. New-York Manufactory No. 63 Ann-st.

REMOVED.—DR. HOSACK HAS REMOVED TO No. 15 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Second Anniversary of the New-York Caledonian Club.

The members of the New-York Caledonian Club, composed of natives of Scotland, resident in this City, could not have selected a more delightful day for their annual out-door recreations than they had yesterday. In the morning, when the Club, which had assembled at 7 A. M. at the Mercer House, arrived within the inclosure on your right-hand side as you enter Jones' Wood, which had been set apart for the day's sport, it was just cold enough to make the Highlanders feel as if a little quickening of the circulation would do them good, and they commenced their exercises with great heartiness. As the day wore on it became warmer, and the men, fatigued with their heavy sports, could lie on the green in the sunshine without danger of catching cold. Just after they had fortified themselves with a good dinner at the hotel on the grounds, it began to grow cold again, and when, at dusk, the games were concluded, and they started for home, the air was just sufficiently refrigerant to be refreshing to a Highlander, wrapped in his tartan after a good day's work.

The sport was commenced shortly after 10 o'clock. A portion of the level green was inclosed within a ring, around which and under a tent at the north end of it, a great many ladies in plaid dresses, children in kilts, and quantities of men—some friends of the Club and others mere spectators—were assembled. Many of the members of the Club—of whom there were one hundred present—were in uniform, and the appearance of the scene was exceedingly picturesque.

The exercises opened with a characteristic Scotch dance, in which all joined, and then, after a little delay, followed the games in the order indicated in the following list of prizes awarded, which was furnished to our reporter last evening by Mr. SHILLINGLAW, one of the Judges:

Throwing the Heavy Hammer—First Prize, Mr. John Gouldie, 58 feet. Second Prize, James Stevens, 56 ft.

Putting the Light Stone—First Prize, Wm. Lyons, 26 ft. 5 in. Second Prize, Matthew Lyons, 25 ft. 2 in.

Throwing the Light Hammer—First Prize, Mr. Stevens, 69 ft. 7 in. Second Prize, Mr. Gouldie, 68 ft. 4 in.

Putting the Heavy Stone—First Prize, Wm. Lyons, 23 ft. 1 in. Second Prize, Matthew Lyons, 22 ft. 8 in.

Tossing the Caber—First Prize, Mr. Stevens. Second Prize, Mr. James Cummings. Third Prize, Mr. Montgomery.

Standing Jump—First Prize, Mr. Gouldie, 9 ft. 4½ in. Second Prize, Mr. Montgomery, 9 ft. 1½ in.

Running Jump—First Prize, Mr. Montgomery, 15 ft. 1½ in. Second Prize, Mr. Gouldie, 14 ft. 2¾ in.

High Leap.—First prize, Mr. Gouldie, 4 feet 8 inches; second prize, Matthew Lyon, 4 feet 3 inches.

Short Race.—First prize, Mr. Gouldie; second prize, Mr. Boroman.

Highland Fling.—First prize, Mr. McPherson; second prize, Chieftain Fraser.

Scotch Song.—First prize, Mr. Cummings, "Bonnie Prince Charlie;" Second prize, Chieftain Fraser, "March of the Cameron Men."

Long Race.—First prize, Mr. Boorman; second prize, Mr. Montgomery.

Broadsword Dance.—First prize, Chieftain Fraser; second prize, Mr. McLeland.

Wheeling the Barrow Blindfolded.—First prize, Mr. Matthew Lyons; second prize, Mr. Sanderson.

The Sack Race.—First prize, Mr. Matthew Lyons; second prize, Mr. Sanderson.

The winner in the first prize, in throwing the heavy hammer—a mallet weighing 17 pounds, which each competitor strove to cast as far from him as his physical power permitted—was only 22 years of age, and as modest as he was beardless. He came out first-best so often that he became at last a great favorite with the spectators, and each new achievement was greeted with cheers. "Tossing the Caber" was a feat which was not performed by any until after several trials. The "Caber" was a heavy log, 19 feet long, which each competitor raised in his arms and attempted to toss so that the end which he held in his hands should be farthest from him when the log lay upon the ground. It was not until the "Caber" had been made some six feet shorter than it was originally that the feat was accomplished. "Wheeling the barrow blindfolded" was one of the most amusing sports. A number of wheel-barrows were placed side by side, with blind-folded men behind them, and at the word, each started at full speed for a goal at the extreme end of the inclosure. Collisions were sure to ensue between those who wheeled the barrows; some fell over each other, some tumbled over the ropes, and one, Mr. MATTHEW LYONS, who won the first prize, fell so precipitately over the ropes, and the wheel-barrow, and the people that were before him, that at first it was thought that he was seriously injured. But the sack race produced the most merriment. Every one knows what the sport is, though few in this country have witnessed it. About a dozen men placed themselves, arms and all, except their heads, in sacks, which were tied about their necks, and then, as speedily as they could, and as awkwardly as possible, strove to advance. Some fell headlong on their noses amid the shouts of the crowd; others, by a series of skips, hops and shakes, frequently ending in a final roll, made the best of their way to the goal. Outside of the ring, during the progress of the sports within, there was racing and stone-throwing in all parts of the grounds. Mr. ALEXANDER INNES, within the ring, but not competing for a prize, threw the heavy hammer sixty feet, and the light hammer seventy-eight feet.

Wandering through the extensive grounds, we encountered two individuals in whom a vast amount of interest is at present centered. These were the famous "Benicia Boy," whose approaching contest for the championship of the American pugilistic ring has been much talked of, and his trainer, AARON JONES, a celebrated English "Knight of the Ring." They had dropped in during the progress of a ten-mile walk after dinner, and they attracted a great deal of attention among those who knew who they were. AARON JONES is a powerfully-built young man, with a genuine John Bull face, notwithstanding that he has, in accordance with Yankee custom, shaved off his whiskers since his arrival. His countenance, which is decidedly expressive of good-humor and joviality, bears evidence of his numerous encounters in the ring.

At the dinner, which took place at 3 o'clock, Capt. WILLIAM MANSON, in command of the Club, presided. There were no regular toasts; but in response to volunteer toasts, Mr. FINLAND, Captain MANSON, Mr. GIBSON, of Boston; Mr. INNES, Mr. GEORGE BRODIE and others, made speeches. It was 8 o'clock when the Club, after the close of the exercises, reached its head-quarters, the Mercer House, and was dismissed.

THE FEMALE HORSE-RACE.—One of the disappointed *equestriennes* at the Union Course was the well-known advocate of the "dress reform," Mrs. Doctor LYDIA SAYER HASBROUCK, of Middletown, N. Y. The lady prints a little paper, and so has the advantage over the rest of the equestrian sisterhood who were affronted at the management on the Course. In her last number she devotes four columns to a review of the "Sham and Swindle," as she terms it; but adds that no objection was urged against her on account of her Bloomer costume. The *Sybil* says:

> "We neither remonstrated nor repealed, but quietly stepped back and watched the further moves of the game. Others who presented themselves were treated in like or a worse manner. Some were more persistent. Three of them went up to the grounds, half a mile or more, trailing their long skirts through the dust, which was 'awful.' As to ourselves, being convinced from the first that no horses would be provided, we retained our usual dress. We supposed some objections might be offered to us on this account; but nothing of the kind happened, neither did we suffer annoyance of any account in relation to it any time during the farce. Having reached the grounds, we accepted a proffered place on the Judge's stand to be in readiness for *that promised horse*. Having witnessed a few efforts of the riders, and some part of the rowdyism of the lookers on, we began to thank our stars that we were unable to take part with them."

CRICKET—KINGS COUNTY CLUB *vs.* **NEW-YORK CLUB.**—A cricket match was played between the above Clubs at the Hoboken Cricket Ground, on Wednesday and Thursday, which terminated in the defeat of the New-Yorkers; the score standing: New-York Club, 1st innings, 60 runs; 2d innings, 59 runs. Kings County Club, 1st innings, 61 runs; 2d innings, 60 runs. The Kings County Club winning the match, with three wickets to go down.

BASE BALL—EXCELSIOR *vs.* **PASTIME.**—This match was played yesterday at Bedford, and ended in favor of the Excelsiors.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President CLANCY in the Chair.

A large number of medical bills were ordered to be paid; and a very large number of reports on applications for remissions and corrections of Assessments, were laid over and referred.

A report from the Committee on Roads, in favor of having Eighty-fourth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, regulated and graded in accordance with the amended grade, was presented and laid over.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, in relation to contracts for fire alarm bells, which was laid over.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

First Anniversary of the Business Men's Prayer-Meeting.

The daily noon prayer-meeting, started just one year ago in the Lecture-room of the Old North Church in William-street, when the monetary crisis, or panic, was creating such great commotion, had its first anniversary celebrated yesterday. The exercises were of a very interesting character. The Rev. Dr. VERMILYE presided, and the proceedings were participated in by many of the most revered and venerable of the Ministry of this and other cities, without regard to their denominational distinctions. The building was crowded to excess, and the audience listened, with evident pleasure, to brief addresses from the Rev. Doctors Bangs, Vermilye, Krebs, Gillette, Spring, Smith, Adams, De Witt, and others, which set forth the great good that had resulted from these prayer-meetings, and cited many instances of conversion which were directly traced to this source. The exercises were interspersed with singing and prayer, and continued an hour and a half.

The following hymn, written for the occasion, was handed us for publication:

In troublous times—by worldly care
Driven almost into despair—
God bade us look to him, and pray;
He chose the hour, the place, the day.

Like Israel by the Egyptians press'd,
Our way hedg'd up, like them distress'd,
He mark'd our way—He led us on—
Divides our sea of strife at noon.

With judgments, and an outstretch'd arm,
He dash'd our gods and broke their charm—
Wash'd us in his own crimson sea;
"He hath triumphed gloriously."

By Israel's God we still are led,
At noon with hidden manna fed;
He is the Way—the Truth—the Life—
Our guide to Canaan through all strife. E. H.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.—At a meeting of the Commissioners of Health, yesterday, Dr. THOMPSON said the Board had ordered him to give a statement of the number of yellow-fever cases in this port during the month of August 1856 and 1858; but as a portion of the books were destroyed in the late conflagration, he had been unable to do so.

A number of applications were made for permission to proceed to the City, some of which were refused and some granted. As the season advances the rules are enforced with less rigor, and the first black frost will remove the restrictions altogether.

ACCIDENTS—JACOB HAYS and THEO. CHILDS, young men in the employ of Mr. G. N. LEWIS, No. 50 Leonard-street, were wrestling, when HAYS fell through the hatchway to the second floor, breaking the wrists of both of his arms. WM. DONALDSON accidentally fell from the second-story of a new building, corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, and was seriously injured internally. EDWARD ROSS fell from the deck into the hold of the brig *Charlotte*, lying at the foot of Rutgers-street, sustaining serious injury. The injured parties were all taken to the City Hospital.

BEATEN BY ROWDIES.—About 12½ A. M., yesterday, a man giving his name as JOHN RILEY, came to the Tenth Ward Station-house covered with blood. He said that he had been beaten by three young men with clubs in Madison-street. He did not know the young men, and the attack, he asserts, was unprovoked. Police-Surgeon WELLS was called and dressed his wounds, which were found to be very severe, but not serious. Having no money, or friends in the City, he was sent this morning to the Almshouse Governor to be taken care of.

Police Intelligence.

THE LATE MURDER AT NEWARK—SIX ARRESTS IN THIS CITY.—Six persons were arrested, Wednesday, in this City charged with being implicated in the murder of Mrs. Ann McMahon, at Newark, N.J., on the 19th ult., an account of whose murder—she was shot through the head and instantly killed—has been published in the TIMES. The police of Newark, directly after the murder, made several arrests, but very soon received information that the guilty parties had fled to this City. Mr. Whiting, Chief of Police of Newark, yesterday came before Mayor TIEMANN and made an affidavit against the alleged fugitives from justice, and warrants were issued for their arrest. The parties arrested are James McMahon, husband of the murdered woman; Philip and Peter McMahon, his brothers; Mary McMahon, their mother; and John Bowman and his wife. The prisoners were taken to Newark for trial.

BREAKING UP A DEN OF THIEVES.—At a late hour on Tuesday evening Captain Curry, of the Twentieth Precinct, and a posse of his men, made a descent on the house of Joseph Colvert, in Thirty-sixth-street, near Broadway, a resort for thieves, burglars and other disreputable characters. Twelve men, including the proprietor, and two women, were arrested. In Colvert's bedroom was found about $100 worth of cloth, which was stolen a few nights since from the clothing store of Mr. Petit, No. 148 West Twenty-sixth-street. Several sets of burglars' tools were found about the premises. Colvert was locked up for examination, and most of the other prisoners were locked up in default of $1,000 bail to keep the peace. The bail was placed at this high figure in order to enable other parties to identify the prisoners, as it is believed that they are wanted to answer for various burglaries and thefts.

FEMALE SHOPLIFTERS.—Two noted female shoplifters, whose likenesses have been some time in the Rogues' Gallery, were Wednesday "spotted" by Detective officer McDougal, coming out of a store in Broadway. He followed the women till they entered a house in Baxter-street. He also entered, and found a piece of silk in their possession, which they had just stolen from the store of Edward Lambert & Co., as it was afterwards proven. Justice WELSH committed the women to answer in default of $1,500 bail each.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—A German, giving his name as Wm. Fritz, residing at No. 43 Worth-street, was, Wednesday, arrested charged with having bought about $400 worth of goods which were recently stolen from the house of Mr. Brodie, in Mercer-street. The accused gave $14 and a silver watch for the goods. He was taken before Justice BRENNAN and committed for trial.

DISHONEST SAILOR.—Stillman H. Weeks, one of the hands employed on the sloop *Emblem*, of Babylon, L.I., was Wednesday arrested, charged with stealing about $70 in money, belonging to Captain Brower, of the sloop. The Captain had left the money in the cabin, and on his return the money and Weeks were missing. The accused was locked up by Justice QUACKENBUSH.

WHICH WAS THE AGGRESSOR?—A friend of Mr. Brodie says that gentleman was compelled in self-defence to restrain Dr. Beech *alias* Watson from further violence in the affray between them, which has been mentioned in the TIMES. Mr. Brodie entered a complaint before Justice STEERS, and Dr. Beech was bound over in heavy bonds to keep the peace.

FOUND DEAD.—An unknown man was found at 4 A. M., yesterday, lying at the corner of Hubert and Washington streets. He was dressed like a laboring man.

Coroner's Inquests.

SUICIDE AT WARD'S ISLAND.—CHRISTOPHER SCHROEDER, a German, was found, on Wednesday, suspended by the neck from a tree on Ward's Island, quite dead. He has a family living here and was anxious to have them sent back to Germany. He had been heard to say that he was afraid the Ten Governors would not pay their expenses back as long as he was living. It is believed that it was on this account that he put himself out of the way. Coroner HILLS held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of "Suicide" was rendered.

DROWNED.—JOHN MURPHY, a fireman, lately employed on the steamer *Vigo*, fell overboard, Wednesday, while intoxicated, and was drowned. Coroner HILLS held an inquest. Verdict accordingly.

[Advertisement.]

SINGULAR, BUT TRUE.—The comet, for the past ten or twelve days, has been trying to create an excitement by the exhibition of its romance, but the thing has been pronounced a fizzle. This is owing to the fact that its advent has been overshadowed by the unrivaled beauty of KNOX's Fall style of Hat. We are a peculiar people, and cannot entertain, support or give attention to more than one sensation at a time; hence the little interest excited by the comet's appearance. The Knox Hat can be seen in all its brilliancy, without the aid of a piece of smoked glass, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery, sells English Velvets at $1 12; Brussels 75c., 80c., and 90c.; threeply carpets, 87½c., and all-wool Ingrains at 40c. and 50c. per yard; floor oil-cloths at 31c., 40c., and 50c. Rugs, druggets, window-shades, door-mats, table and piano covers, &c., &c., at greatly reduced prices.

[Advertisement.]

GWYNNE & DAY'S BANK-NOTE REGISTER quotes uncurrent money at a lower rate of discount than any other Bank-Note List.

GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 WALL-STREET, buy all money at the rates quoted in the Register.

For terms, see fifth page of this paper.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Holloway's Ointment promotes superficial evaporation, lends activity to the absorbents, and cleanses the blood; and thus, by the three processes of exhalation, absorption, and disinfection, cures all sores and eruptions.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Druggists desiring to purchase old Wines and Brandies for medicinal purposes are invited to examine the stock of the BININGERS, No. 17 Broad-st., near Wall.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

Brooklyn Items.

A FUSION MOVEMENT.—A movement is on foot in Brooklyn, having for its object a union of the distracted elements of the Democratic Party. Prominent and influential Democrats have the matter in charge and it is now determined that a mass meeting of the people shall be called some time next week which will do away with both the Vanderbilt and Bradley Committees, and wipe out all of the nominations made under them. Several of the principal candidates on both sides, and several members of both Committees, we understand, have signified their willingness to acquiesce in such a movement. If this is done, it is not unlikely that Judge MORRIS will have the Congressional nomination for the Second District, tendered him.

YELLOW FEVER—RECKLESS MANAGEMENT.—Mrs. DONOHUE, who died of yellow fever at a house at the lower end of Amity-street, was buried yesterday. The house was fumigated and shut up.

On Monday last the Mayor directed a house in Kelsey's-alley, where there had been a case of yellow fever, to be cleaned, shut up, and the clothing buried. The Health Officer made an arrangement with a colored man named WATSON to remove and bury the clothing. He did not reach the house at the time agreed upon, when the Health Officer hired a dirt-cart on the street to take the clothing to the dead-house on Canton-street. The dead-house is nearly two miles from Kelsey's-alley, and in reaching it the infected clothing was carried through Court-street and Myrtle-avenue—the most populous portion of the city. At the dead-house the clothing remained until the following morning, when Mr. WATSON reloaded it and passed through Myrtle and Clinton avenues to bury it.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.—The latter part of last week Brooklyn was flooded with altered bank-bills. The greatest issue was fives on the People's Bank of Paterson, N. J., (closed,) altered to the People's Bank of Derby Line, Vt. The Police were duly notified, and have thus far succeeded in arresting eight of the operators. Sergeant MATHEWS and Officer BEATTY, of the First Precinct, arrested four of the parties, viz.: EDWARD CAIN, CORNELIUS DONOHUE, WM. SPEAR and CHARLES ADAMS. DONOHUE and SPEAR were arrested in Jersey City, and were there committed to jail. KANE was arrested in Brooklyn, and SPEAR in New-York. Officer WILSON, of the Third Precinct, arrested, for passing the same kind of bills, WILLIAM BOURKE, his son JOHN and wife, and FRANK JACOBS. They were all committed by Justice BLATCHLEY.

VANDERBILT DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR ASSEMBLY.—*First District*—Joseph Wilson.

Second District—Thomas Mulligan.

Third District—Stephen Haynes.

Fourth District—Thomas Gardner was declared elected. The vote stood Gardner, 6; Frank Dikeman 5; Black, 1.

Sixth District—John Hanford.

Seventh District—Stephen C. Jackson.

JOHN MARTIN was committed by Justice CROMWELL yesterday, to answer a charge of passing a $2 counterfeit bill on the Market Bank, of Boston.

FOUNDLING.—On Wednesday night a child, only one week old, was abandoned at the door of a house on Pearl, near Johnson-street. It was discovered by the police and sent to the Almshouse.

BURGLARY.—The store of MICHAEL MEAD, No. 390 Grand-street, was entered by burglars at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning by cutting out the panels of a door. The thieves carried away laces valued at $100.

AMERICAN PRIMARIES.—The primary meetings of the American Party have been called for Wednesday next.

ORDINATION.—The Rev. ADAM MCLELLAND has recently been ordained to the Ministry, and is now pastor of the Presbyterian Church, corner Lawrence-street. He has been blind since he was five years old.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH.—At a meeting of the Board, held on Wednesday last, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In the opinion of this Board, the sanitary experience of Kings County during the present Quarantine season, and also that of 1856, has been such as to teach every careful observer that it is imperiously necessary that all vessels and cargoes arriving from infected ports should be properly disinfected before being allowed to come to our wharves, or in the vicinity thereof; and

Whereas, It is the opinion of the Board, of its constituency, and of the citizens of Long Island generally, that infected vessels from yellow-fever ports cannot be detained and discharged at the old Quarantine anchorage without endangering the public health, and especially that of the shores of Long Island and Staten Island opposite the present anchorage; and

Whereas, Since the riotous, wanton and wicked destruction of the Quarantine buildings, his Honor Mayor TIEMANN, of the City of New-York, has taken steps for the prompt relief of the present emergencies and future necessities of Quarantine; and

Whereas, The propositions to the attainment of such ends, which the Commissioners of Emigration have unanimously indorsed, and are promptly carrying out, and contemplate in future that all vessels and cargoes coming from yellow-fever ports shall, under the circumstances, come inside of the Narrows until they are freed from infection and otherwise conditioned so as to make it safe to allow them to proceed to the wharves of Brooklyn and New-York; and

Whereas, In the opinion of this Board the aforesaid change in the Quarantine anchorage, as a place of detention and purification of vessels and cargoes from yellow-fever ports, will remove all just cause of complaint and apprehension in respect to the importation of yellow fever and the spread thereof, in the minds of the residents of Long Island and Staten Island, Therefore

Resolved, That a Committee composed of Aldermen WHITNEY and FRANKS, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Health Officer, be and is hereby appointed to advise and coöperate with the Commissioners of Emigration, with a view of securing the aforesaid change of locality for the detention, purification, etc., of infected vessels and cargoes, and with a view also of providing for the wants and necessities of Quarantine in other respects.

CITY COURT.

Before Judge Culver.

John Rydenback vs. *Thomas Dixson*.—In this case, which was an action to recover damages for assault and battery on shipboard, the Jury awarded plaintiff $37 50 damages, instead of $2,000, the amount asked for.

Miscellaneous.

The Springfield *Republican* makes the following report of an interesting case under the usury laws, just tried in that city before Judge Bigelow of the Supreme Court: "Mr. Charles Ely, of New-York and West Springfield, resisted the payment of notes to the amount of $5,000, discounted by the Hadley Falls Bank of Holyoke, on the ground that the Bank took usurious interest to the amount in gross of $12 50. This extra interest was a charge of ¼ of 1 per cent. for exchange for collection in New-York, where the notes were payable. Because of this charge Mr. Ely contended that the whole debt was void under our usury laws. Mr. Chamberlain argued the case for Ely, and Mr. Wells for the Bank. Judge Bigelow charged quite strongly in favor of the Bank, saying that though the defence of usury is a lawful defence, it was hardly an equitable one, and is not regarded by business men as a reputable defence. The Jury gave a full verdict for the Bank with interest and costs."

An Indiana Court recently decided, in a controversy about a charge for advertising, that the published terms of a newspaper constitute a contract. If work is given to newspaper publishers without a special contract contravening the published terms, the publisher can charge and receive according to the terms so published. It is not necessary to prove what the work cost, or was worth; the publishers have a right to fix the estimate of the value of their columns, and, if so fixed, no other question need be asked, but the price thus charged can be recovered.

Junius Craig, of Helena, Arkansas, who died recently at Louisville, left a will bequeathing to Miss Wright, of Louisville, daughter of Captain T. T. Wright, to whom he was betrothed, half of the annual income of his estate, making an annuity of $20,000. He desires, in his will, that the remaining half of his income shall be devoted to the improvement of his estate, and, after her death, the whole property is to go to the endowment of a College at Helena. The will is contested by his relatives.

The yellow fever has appeared at Galveston, Texas.

Obituary.

Col. Samuel Williams, President of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston, and one of the oldest citizens of Texas, died at his residence near Galveston, on the evening of the 13th. He was one of the leading spirits of the Texas revolution, and, in conjunction with Thos. F. McKinney, did more to furnish means to carry on the war than any other party. He held many important positions of honor and trust under the Republic.

The Hon. Aaron Hobart died at East Bridgewater, Mass., on Sunday, at the age of 71 years. He was a graduate of Brown University, and for a long period was one of the leading members of the bar in Plymouth County. He had been a member of both branches of the Legislature, a representative in Congress one term, a member of the Executive Council, and Judge of Probate.

Ex-Governor George T. Wood, of Texas, died at his residence, on Trinity River, on the 5th inst. He was Colonel of a regiment of Texas volunteers at the storming of Monterey, and distinguished himself. He had been previously a representative in the Congress of Texas, and in 1847 was elected Governor of the State.

The Hon. William Fields, Engineer of the State of Texas, and for many years a representative in the Legislature from Liberty County, died at Hempstead on the 9th inst.

Dr. Timothy P. Beers—a well-known physician in New-Haven—died on Wednesday, aged 68. For 25 years he was Professor of Obstetrics in the Medical Department of Yale College.

Thomas R. Joynes, Sr., of Accomac, Va., died on the 12th inst. at his residence, aged 69. He was a prominent member of the State Convention of 1829-30.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 23.

$1,000	United St. 5s, '65	103	100	Erie Railroad	17⅛
50,000	United St. 5s, '74	103⅛	175	do	17⅛
1,000	do	103⅛	50	do s10	17⅛
10,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	90	50	do s60	17
8,000	Virginia 6s	93	40	Harlem Railroad	10⅛
22,000	Missouri St. 6s	84⅜	10	do	10⅛
15,000	do s60	84	40	Harlem R.R. Pref.	22
3,000	Erie R. R. bs. '75	32¾	10	Illinois Cent. R.R.	77
1,000	Hud.Riv. 1st Mt.	100⅛	15	N. H. & Hart. R.R.	117
10,000	N.Y. Cen.Bds.'76	95⅛	100	Reading R. R. ..b60	47⅛
3,000	Harlem 2d Mt.Bs	74¾	100	do s60	46⅞
6,000	Mich.C.8⅌c Bs'69	97	90	do	47⅛
5,000	Ill. Cen. RR.Bds.	91⅛	200	do	47⅛
2,000	Ill. Freeland Bds	89⅛	500	do	47⅛
6,000	La C. & M.l. g. b.	25¾	800	do s30	47
9,000	do	26	100	do b30	47⅛
2,000	M.&M. 2d m.10 b.	69⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R. R	53⅛
16	Merchants' Ex. Bk.	100⅛	50	do s30	52⅛
5	Park Bank	103	100	do	52⅛
5	Am. Ex. Bank	109¾	100	M. S. & N. I. R..b30	23⅛
5	Del. & H. Canal Co.	97¼	50	M. S. & N. I. G. stk	43⅞
90	do	97½	50	Panama Railroad	113⅛
50	Pacific Mail S.S.Co.	100	275	do	114
100	do b10	101	100	Cleve. and Tol. R.	32⅛
115	do	100¾	10	do	32⅛
25	do	100⅝	100	do s60	32⅛
25	do	101	550	do	32⅛
50	do	102	200	do	32⅛
50	do s45	101⅛	150	Chic. & Rk. Is. R.R.	66⅛
50	do s60	101⅛	25	do	66⅛
100	Canton Com'y....b3	19	50	do b30	66
700	N. Y. Cent. R	78⅛	100	do	66
50	do b30	78¾	116	do	65⅞
400	do	78⅛	170	do s30	65⅛
200	do b60	78⅛	100	do s30	65⅛
50	do s10	78⅛	50	do s30	65⅛
100	do s15	78	100	Mil. and Miss. R. R.	16
100	do s5	78	350	LaC. and Mil. R. R.	2¾
250	do	78	25	Bank of Commerce.	100⅛
			25	do	101

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	N. Car. St. 6s	94⅜	150	N. Y. Cent. R...s30	77⅞
3,000	Mo. St. 6s	84⅜	450	do	78
5,000	do s60	84	100	do s30	77⅞
500	Ill. Cent. R. Bs.	91⅛	400	Erie Railroad	17⅛
6,500	Brook'n C. W. L.	98	200	Panama Railroad	115
65	Pacific Mail St. Co.	103	50	do b60	115½
50	do b30	103	300	Clev. & Tol. RR. s30	32⅛
50	do s60	102	350	Chic. & Rk. I. R. R.	65⅞
100	do	102⅛	200	do s30	65⅞
20	do	102⅛	100	do s10	65⅞
100	do	102	74	Mich. Cent. R.R.	52⅛
50	do s10	101⅞	300	Ill. Cent. R. R.	78
25	do b30	101⅞	120	La Ce. & Mil. R. R.	3
25	do s60	101	50	Hud. Riv. R.R.	27
100	Reading R. R...b60	47⅛	125	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	23⅛
800	do	47			

REPORTED SALES OF STOCKS BY AUCTION.

$5,000	Racine & M.R.8s	50	20	U. S. Fire Ins. Co.	127⅛
5,000	St.L.C.(Mo.)6⅌c.	73⅛	25	Excelsior F. I. Co.	100
2,000	H. R. R. 7⅌c. b.	58⅛	10	Indemnity F. I. Co.	92⅛
1,650	Cl. & Tol. R. 7s	55	10	Goodhue F. I. Co.	91
3,000	Rock Island C.8s	67	10	Greenwich F.I.Co.	130⅛
13,000	Missouri S.6⅌c.b	84	10	Columbian F.I.Co.	114
10,000	Virginia S.6⅌c.b	93	14	Pacific M. S. Co.	103
2,000	Sun M. I. S. of'56	60⅛	20	American Ex. Co.	91⅛
1,000	do ....'57	58⅛	15	Marine Bank	89⅛
1,000	Louisiana 6s	93	6	Metropolitan Bank	109
2,000	Memphis City 6s	70	36	American Ex.Bank	110⅛
1,500	D., L. & W. R. 7s	78	8	Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	98⅛
2,000	La C. & Mil. R.7s	24⅛	10	U. S. Fire Ins. Co.	132⅛
3,000	C., St. P.& F. du L. 8s	18	15	N. Y. C. Stage Co.	80
40	Oriental Bank	99⅛	6	Warren Railroad	30
20	Marine Bank	90	10	Pacific M. S. Co.	103
10	St. Nicholas Bank	92⅛	7	Del. L. & W. R.	30

THURSDAY, Sept. 23—P. M.

The extended details of the news by the *Niagara* at Halifax, published this morning, have improved the Cotton market, and strengthened confidence in the continued abundance and cheapness of money. Some demand loans were made to-day at 3 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, and others were freely offered at 3½@4 ⅌ cent. Prime mercantile bills of short date are comparatively scarce and wanted at from 3½ to 5 ⅌ cent., according to the classification of the makers. Dates beyond 90 days to 6 months go at from 5½ to 7 ⅌ cent. Most of the Customs duties are paid in in gold although the Treasury Bills of the Government due in 1859, are at par for the 4½@4¾ ⅌ cents., and at a slight discount for the 3 ⅌ cents. The duties paid into the Sub-Treasury to-day are $97,000. The Specie balance in that office now stands $12,028,840. The mail steamer for Saturday is the *Vigo*, screw, for Liverpool. As she is to be succeeded on Wednesday by the favorite *Persia*, the mail will be a light one, and the Specie shipment quite moderate. There is much satisfaction expressed on the Street at the telegraphic assurances of the safety of the Atlantic Cable. The public confidence, however, weakened by the previous accounts from the other side by the last steamers, is just now in the condition to require one or more positive dispatches, of a general news character, between the shores of Ireland and Trinity Bay on this side, to place the question of the practical working of the Cable beyond dispute. These will be looked for with great anxiety to-morrow.

On the Stock Exchange, to-day, the dealings were strong in Pacific Mail and Panama shares, at a further considerable advance in prices, and steady in New-York Central, Galena and Erie shares and the bonds and shares of the Illinois Central Company. In the other Railway stocks, prices were irregular; Chicago and Rock Island unsettled and fluctuating between 66¼@65½, and closing 65⅝@¾ ⅌ cent. Michigan Central lower, selling at 52½; Reading lower, closing 47; and Michigan Southern about 23½ ⅌ cent. The *Bull* account was decidedly in the ascendant only on Pacific and Panama—stray buyers appearing in both. The former sold up to 103 ⅌ cent, at which there was some realizing, and then came a few seller's options at 102@101, which, in turn affected the cash stock. This closed about 101⅞ ⅌ cent., as against par yesterday afternoon. A rise of 2 ⅌ cent. was established on Panama, 115 cash being the last bid, against 113, sales, yesterday. In reference to Central and Erie, particularly the former, neither buyer nor seller on speculation seemed disposed to move with much decision, as the Railway conferences are about being brought to a close at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and both parties are disposed to await the positive signing of the pending agreement between the four trunk lines. The cash buyers of Central pay 78¼@78 ⅌ cent., and others accept sellers' contracts, on 30@60 days, at 77⅞ ⅌ cent. There is only a moderate business in Erie shares, but 17@17⅛ ⅌ cent. appears to be about the mark of this week, as it has been for several weeks past. In State Stocks the demand is met at 84⅜ ⅌ cent. for Missouris and 90 for Tennessees; Virginias are a little firmer; North Carolinas 94⅜ ⅌ cent. The United States Loan, of 1874, (new,) sold as low as 103⅛, interest from January, which is full ½ ⅌ cent. below the average awards in August. This price was bid for more at the close. The general market left off steady.

In reference to the New-England currency redemption in Boston, the Suffolk Bank has just issued the following circular:

> In order to avoid misapprehensions with regard to the foreign money department of our business, we desire to present the following statement of our position. Under an arrangement with nearly all the banks in New-England, we receive from them the country money which they have occasion to send to us in the ordinary course of their business; but we discriminate between parties who have acquired a right by agreement to have their country money exchanged by us, and those who have no such right. The special deposit made with us is a consideration for receiving foreign money deposits, but it confers on no individual or institution a right to demand payment at our counter for any bills except our own. The Bank of Mutual Redemption not having made the arrangement with us which is usually made by banks in Boston, of course we can receive no deposits of current bills from that bank. When a bank withdraws its special deposit, it has no longer any claim on us for services in the way of exchanging money or otherwise. We take their bills or not, as we may think proper, and if we take them, we may retain them or send them home for payment at such time and in such manner as to us may seem best. We have reason to believe that the Suffolk system is regarded by a very large majority of the banks of New-England as a valuable institution, but whenever these banks are disposed to relinquish it or to transfer its management into other hands, we shall cheerfully acquiesce. In the meantime it is obvious that only those banks which contribute to its support, are entitled to its benefits.

Meeting of Bank Presidents in Boston.

From the Boston Transcript, Sept. 22.

A meeting of the Presidents of the banks of Boston was held, this forenoon, at the Directors' room of the Merchants' Bank. FRANKLIN HAVEN, of the last-named bank, presided, and JAMES H. BEAL, of the Granite Bank, was chosen Secretary.

THOMAS LAMB, of the New-England Bank, said the meeting was called in obedience to a suggestion from the managers of the Suffolk Bank, who felt aggrieved at some of the newspaper statements in respect to its foreign money system. There had previously been an informal consultation by the principals of several of the Boston banks, and the following report had been agreed upon, to be presented for adoption at this meeting:

> "In conformity with a request from several of the Presidents of Banks in this city, information has been obtained from the Suffolk Bank in relation to existing reports touching the Suffolk Bank's refusal to redeem bills of other Banks, presented to them by the new Bank of Mutual Redemption, and certain other Banks in New-England, who have withdrawn their special deposits from the Suffolk, and report:
>
> That the Suffolk Bank is continuing its business as agreed with the Banks in New-England, including the Banks in this city, under their special deposits, and there has been no deviation from those agreements. It is true that some fifteen of the country Banks have recently withdrawn their special deposits from the Suffolk, and, in consequence, have canceled their agreements; and it is also true that the Suffolk has declined making arrangements with those Banks, *without the compensation* which they have heretofore paid, and which other Banks pay for this transaction.
>
> The Suffolk has not objected to receive from other banks with whom they have agreements the bills of any bank in New-England, including the bills of those withdrawing banks, as the Suffolk Bank is quite indisposed to create any trouble or dissatisfaction with the banks having special deposits with them for equalizing the currency of New-England.
>
> The Suffolk Bank has and does decline to receive the bills of other banks in New-England from the new Bank of Mutual Redemption, because that bank has no special deposit with the Suffolk for this purpose. Whenever that new bank makes the special deposit as other banks in this City have for this purpose with the Suffolk, the bills of the other banks in New-England will be redeemed for them by the Suffolk Bank."

Mr. LAMB moved that the above report be adopted as the sense of the meeting.

J. A. DAVIS, of the Suffolk Bank, said that institution would pay such regard to the recommendations of the associated banks as their merit entitled them.

J. G. CARNEY, of the Bank of Mutual Redemption, moved an amendment, that it is inexpedient to take any action on the subject.

A. T. HALL, of the Tremont Bank, moved that the question upon the last amendment be taken by yeas and nays.

Mr. CARNEY, of the Bank of Mutual Redemption, then commented upon the report, and examined the Suffolk Bank system. He said that the Bank of which he was the President was a conservative institution, and was for maintaining the system which for years had been at the mercy of the Suffolk. The Bank of Mutual Redemption had been legalized by three different Legislatures, and was at last established, under great opposition. Here the fight should cease.

CALEB STETSON, of the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, opposed the principle upon which the Bank of Mutual Redemption was founded. Banks out of the State might control it, and the Bank had shown an evident determination to force itself into the consideration of the associated Banks, whether the fellowship was agreeable to them or not.

The President of the Bank of Mutual Redemption explained, in reference to the deposit at the Suffolk, that the first-named institution was willing to make the deposit when called upon. He saw no reason for a union of the Boston Banks against any similar corporations. They should only unite against wrong-doing.

CHARLES B. HALL, of the National Bank, observed that his Bank owned stock in the Bank of Mutual Redemption, and that he had seen the list of stockholders, and it comprised fifty of the best Banks in Massachusetts.

A motion was then made to lay the report and amendment upon the table, and adopted.

Mr. LAMB proposed a resolution embodying the same ideas with those in the report.

WILLIAM THOMAS, of the Webster Bank, moved that it be laid on the table, for the purpose of referring the subject to a Special Committee with instructions to ascertain whether it was feasible to redeem the bills of country banks by a similar agency to that now in operation for the settling of the balances between the city Banks.

Mr. LAMB could not agree to the motion. He was for indorsing the Suffolk Bank system outright. Mr. STETSON also opposed it, as it went outside of the Suffolk for its instrumentality to redeem the country circulation.

After further discussion, the motion was so modified that the whole subject of the Suffolk Bank system was referred to a committee of five, without instruction, to be appointed by the Chairman.

The committee was constituted as follows: Thos. Lamb, of the New-England Bank; Geo. W. Thayer, of the Exchange Bank; A. T. Hall, of the Tremont Bank; Caleb Stetson, of the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank; and William Thomas, of the Webster Bank.

As there was no additional business, the meeting adjourned immediately upon the appointment of the committee, a majority of which is composed of gentlemen who, at the meeting, expressed themselves favorable to the Suffolk Bank.

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Chicago Breadstuff Movement, for the Week Ending Sept. 18.

From the Chicago Commercial Express.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROADS AND CANALS.

	1858. Week	1858. Season.	1857. Same time last Year.
Flour, bbls	12,192	306,189	174,202
Wheat, bush	236,152	7,386,511	4,789,582
Corn, bush	292,812	7,119,537	6,724,617
Oats, bush	15,393	1,690,083	791,788
Rye, bush	7,971	—	—
Barley, bush	8,652	—	—

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE.

	1858. Week.	1858. Season.	Same time last year.
Flour, bbls	11,939	192,062	92,614
Wheat, bush	226,398	6,262,297	3,954,162
Corn, bush	313,507	6,213,949	6,202,896
Oats, bush	—	1,253,145	216,687
Barley, bush	—	74,306	704

Note.—42,660 bushels Oats shipped by Canal to St. Louis during the week.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF RECEIPTS SINCE JAN. 1.

	1857.		1858.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Flour, bbls	174,202	$990,603	306,189	$1,108,897
Wheat, bush	4,789,582	4,687,801	7,386,511	4,808,546
Corn, bush	6,724,617	4,367,276	7,119,537	3,780,000
Oats, bush	791,788	365,089	1,690,083	509,930

AMOUNT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

	Sept. 19, 1857.	Sept. 18, 1858.
Flour, bbls	6,131	5,050
Wheat, Spring, bushels	334,530	610,916
Wheat, Red Winter, bushels	16,967	361,892
Wheat, White Winter, bushels	3,602	51,568
Corn, bushels	113,877	299,873
Oats, bushels	37,300	220,926
Rye, bushels	—	6,196
Barley, bushels	—	31,925

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Sept. 23—6 P. M.

There has been an active market for FLOUR today, and the sales reached over 4,000 bbls. No change is to notice in rates, which are $4 75@$5 for medium to good superfine; $5 25@$5 62½ for good to choice extra Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Canadian; $5 75@$6 for double extra. WHEAT in good demand; market firm; sales 55,000 bush., at $1 10½ for red Ohio; 70c. for Chicago Spring; $1 16 for white Toledo; $1 10 for red Winter Illinois; $1 22 for prime white Ohio; $1 24 for do. Canadian and $1 30 for do. Illinois. CORN in fair demand and market firm. Sales 30,000 bushels at 64c.@65c. BARLEY firm. Sales 75c. RYE nominal at 68c. OATS in fair demand; sales 7,000 bushels old at 47c.; 2,000 bushels at 46c. WHISKY nominal at 22c. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged. *Receipts for the last 24 hours*—16,452 bbls. Flour; 57,700 bushels Wheat; 107,200 bushels Corn; 2,066 bushels Barley; 2,000 bushels Oats. *Shipments by Canal*—5,300 bbls. Flour; 47,000 bushels Wheat; 56,300 bushels Corn; 3,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Sept. 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR market unchanged. WHEAT in good milling demand; sales 31,000 bush. at $1 15 for red Ohio and Indiana afloat, and $1 26 for choice white Canadian. CORN is held above the views of buyers, and no sales are reported. *Canal Freights* have advanced ½c. on grain; Flour, 28c.; Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c., to New-York. *Lake Imports*—70,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bush. Corn, 4,000 bush. Rye. *Canal Exports*—2,847 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bush. Wheat, 32,000 bush. Corn, 3,300 bush. Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 23.

COTTON has advanced ⅛c.; sales to-day of 5,500 bales at 12c.@12¼c. for Middling. MOLASSES, ordinary 20½c. Freight on Cotton to Liverpool, 9-16d.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 23.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 6,000 bales, prices closing stiffer, but not generally higher. FLOUR—a declining tendency. STERLING EXCHANGE 8¾ ⅌ cent. DRAFTS on New-York at sixty days, 1¾@2¼ ⅌ cent. discount; and at sight, ¾@1 ⅌ cent.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR active, with more buyers than sellers; prices stiffer, but not quotably higher. WHISKY opened dull at 19½c.@20c., and closed firm at 20c. PROVISIONS generally unchanged.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull. Wheat quiet at 76c. CORN dull at 58c. OATS quiet. *Shipments to Buffalo*: 25,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*: 44,000 bushels Wheat. *Receipts*: 3,500 bbls. Flour, 59,000 bushels Wheat; 34,000 bushels Corn.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR is in somewhat better demand for the East and River trade, but no change in rates; good brands firm. Very little doing in WHEAT: a few parcels taken for milling at a range of $1 18@$1 20 for red Ohio; $1 40 for small parcels of choice white Michigan. CORN still very dull at 71c. for fair Western mixed afloat. BARLEY in good speculative demand and sellers out of market. *Shipments*—41,000 bushels Corn; 6,500 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept 23.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT unchanged. CORN scarce and wanted at 95c. SUGAR, 7c.@7¼c. for Cuba. WHISKY firm at 24c.@24½c.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 23.

FLOUR firmer; Ohio and Howard-street $5 50. WHEAT advanced 3c.@5c. on White; red unchanged. CORN—White 78c.@80c.; yellow 90c.@91c. WHISKY dull. PROVISIONS dull.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, Sept. 22.

COTTON—Sales to-day of 300 bales at 12½c. for Middling Fair.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday.—First Board*—$3,400 Pennsylvania 5s, 89¾; $100 City 6s, new, 103; 6 Morris Canal Preferred, 101½; 33 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¾; 200 Reading Railroad, 23¾; 10 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 110; 138 Union Bank, Tenn., 100½.

Closing Prices—United States 5s, '74, 103@103¾; Philadelphia 6s, 98¾@99; Philadelphia R. R., 9¾@9⅞; Philadelphia 6s, New, 103¾@103⅞; Pennsylvania 5s, 89¾@89⅞; Reading R. R., 23⅝@23¾; Reading Bds., '70, 82@82¾; Reading Mortgage 6s, '44, 90@92; Reading Mortgage 6s, '86, 70@70½; Pennsylvania R.R., 43⅝@43¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 100@101; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 92⅜@92¾; Morris Canal Consolidated, 40@44; Morris Canal Preferred, 101⅛@101¼; Schuylkill Nav. 6s, '82, 66@66½; Schuylkill Navigation Imp. 6s, 69½@70; Schuylkill Navig. Stock, 9@9¼; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 16¾@16⅞; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10@10½; Williamsport and Elmira 7s, 1st mort., 73@74; Williamsport and Elmira 7s, 2d mort., 50½@51½; Long Island, 11⅛@11¾; Girard Bank, 11⅛@11¾; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 49@50; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 8⅞@9; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, int. off, 58@58¼; New-Creek, ⅝@¾; Catawissa Railroad, 6¼@6½; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
North American	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. 25
Vanderbilt	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 25
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 29
Austria	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 1
Northern Light	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 2
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 6
City of Wash'ton	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 7
North Briton	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct. 9
Arabia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 13
Prince Albert	New-York	Galway	Oct. 14
Hammonia	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 15
Arago	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 16

FROM EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
Austria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 4
Hudson	Bremen	New-York	Sept. 11
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 11
Prince Albert	Galway	New-York	Sept. 14
City of Wash'ton	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 15
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 15
Europa	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 18
Arago	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 18
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	Sept. 22
Lady Eglinton	Galway	Quebec	Sept. 22
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 25
Indian Empire	Galway	New-York	Sept. 28
North Star	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 29
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 29

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Augusta, for Savannah—A. B. Day, Miss Johnson, Miss Fagan, J. R. Thornton, Mrs. W. H. Lamb, S. White, W. Singer, Geo. Damon, Jno. Pratorins, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gartner and child, Geo. Ricks, R. P. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Jones, Thos. Lord, Capt. H. L. Rowland, Edward O'Byrne, Dr. Hayward Willis, and 13 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 49 | Sun sets.... 5 55 | Moon rises.... 6 24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 06 | Gov. Island. 8 55 | Hell Gate....10 16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

Cleared.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Co.

Steamers Ironsides, Vanderveer, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Parkersburg, Powell, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships M. Livingston, Samson, Savannah, Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.; Seaman's Bride, Wyman, San Francisco, Tappan & Starbuck; Bazaar, Stuart, Savannah, Nesmith & Sons; Southampton, Austin, Mobile, Snow & Burgess; Moro Castle, Reed, Sombrero, J. K. Dow; Galatea, Lovet, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Brigs African, Button, Port-au-Prince, M. Truzillo; Montgomery, Wylie, Norfolk, Yates, Porterfield & Co.; Ten Sisters, (Br.,) Doddridge, St. Johns, N. F., I. B. Gager.

Schooners C. H. Moller, Allen, Pensacola, A. S. Peck; Sea Breeze, Wiley, Nuevitas, ———; Thos. Jefferson, Ellis, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Meander, Miller, Windsor, N. S., J. S. Whitney & Co.; Jno. Warren, Losier, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; H. W. Morse, Phillips, Key West, &c., Benner & Deake; Pleiades, (Br.,) McBurnie, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Heroine, Champlin, Fredericksburg, J. W. McKee; Fairfax, Mott, Alexandria, Safford & Dodge.

Sloop Southport, Hovie, New-Haven, J. B. Edwards.

Barge Laurel, Adams, Baltimore, ———.

Arrived.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Potomska, Cushman, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell. Capt. Smith reports that on Monday night the Faulklin light-house was not lighted.

Steamer Curlew, Ayre, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Decatur, Geer, Norwich, with mdse.

Ship Roscius, Cook, Cadiz Aug. 22, with salt to Howland & Frothingham. Sept. 12, lat. 44, lon. 46, spoke a brig from New-York for Glasgow. 13th, on the Banks, spoke fishing-schr. Helen, of and from Marblehead, 5 weeks out, with 1,000 fish. 14th, lat. 43 40, lon. 55, passed through a large quantity of deals. 20th, took a pilot from boat No. 14. Has had light westerly winds most of the passage.

Ship America, Howe, Liverpool Aug. 22, with mdse. and 192 passengers (all well) to D. & A. Kingsland & Sutton. Had 1 death and 1 birth. Sept. 17, lat. 44, lon. 50 30, on the Banks, passed a spar about 30 feet long, with something attached, apparently a large bale, and supposed to have been a portion of a raft, as there were a quantity of ropes twisted, (as if for lashing,) around the spar.

Ship Uncle Joe, (of Damariscotta,) Boyson, Shields July 28, with coal to Brooklyn Gas Co.—vessel to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Has experienced heavy S. W. winds during the passage.

Ship Forrest City, Tyler, Glasgow Aug. 14, with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon.

Brig Elvira, Clark, Machias 7 ds., with lath to Simpson & Mayhew. Experienced very heavy weather—lost boat and part of the deck-load.

Brig Financier, Haskell, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Christiana Keen, (of Perth Amboy,) Stacey, Sagua 8th inst., with sugar to Struver & Kohl. 15th inst., lat. 33 30, lon. 74 40, in a gale from N. W., shipped a sea, which stove galley, stern boat, &c.

Schr. Dancing Wave, Bennett, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed. Frye. 16th inst., off Cape Cod, during a gale, lost part of deck load, of 12,000 feet.

Schr. Alma, (Br.,) Locke, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Royal Oak, Benson, Eastport 8 ds., with plaster to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Gun Rock, Wilson, Lubec 4 ds., with fish, &c., to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Louisa, Drinkwater, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Randolph & Co.

Schr. Rebecca Clyde, Barkling, New-Bedford, with mdse. to master.

Schr. Cabot, Hamilton, Boston 2 ds., with mdse. to S. H. Nickerson.

Schr. F. J. Cummings, Jones, Lepreaux, N. B., 20 ds., with pickets to order.

Schr. Brutus, Elwell, Bangor 3 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Champion, Howes, Marblehead 3 ds., with fish to order.

Schr. Harriet, King, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Specie, Burns, Hartford, in ballast.

Schr. Sea Lion, Arey, Rockland 4 ds., with stone.

Schr. J. H. Williams, Perry, Boston, in ballast.

Schr. N. Clifford, Shute, Rondout, for Belfast.

Schr. Connecticut, Pratt, Boston, with mdse. to master.

Schr. Lucy Blake, Snow, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Ganges, Birbeck, Calais 6 ds., ballast to master.

Schr. T. B. Smith, Briggs, New-Bedford, for Albany.

Schr. A. Brown, Lovell, Somerset, for Albany.

Schr. Chief, Marble, Somerset, in ballast.

Schr. Whistler, Presbry, Taunton, mdse. to master.

Schr. Angeline, Oliver, New-London, in ballast.

Schr. Nimrod, West, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Brave, Lovell, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Adelia, Prescott, Fall River, in ballast.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham 20 hours, nails.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, Wareham 14 hours, nails.

Schr. Tivano, Low, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Corinne, M. Jones, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Hannah D., Nickerson, Provincetown, with fish.

Schr. N. Shaler, Wilcox, Portland, Conn., with stone.

ARRIVED AT LOWER QUARANTINE.

Brig Sarah Peters, (of Ellsworth,) Lord, Cienfuegos Sept. 2, with sugar to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Naiad, Leighton, Jr., (late Leighton, Sr.,) Matanzas Sept. 10, with sugar to Simpson, Mayhew & Co. Sept. 3, Capt. Leighton, Sr., died in the hospital at Matanzas of yellow fever.

SAILED—Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah.

WIND—During the day, from N. to S. W.

Below.

Ship G. B. Lamar, Bradley, Cardiff Aug. 23, to Dunham & Dimon.

Bark Trinidad, (Brem.,) from Trinidad, Cuba—was towed into lower Quarantine last evening by steamtug W. H. Webb.

Also, 1 ship, 1 bark and 2 brigs.

Memoranda.

The lighter-schr. Eliza, with a cargo of sugar from brig J. W. Johnson, at the upper Quarantine, capsized on Wednesday evening, in the blow from N. W. and lost overboard 74 hhds. sugar. It was consigned to Whitman & Bros. of this City. The lighter is owned by Thorn, Son & Co.

The brig Naiad, Capt. Leighton, reported in this morning's edition as arrived from St. Jago, was from Matanzas, 10 ds., and is consigned to Simpson, Mayhew & Co.

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 23—Arr. ships Alfred Storer and Glad Tidings from New-York; Westmoreland, from Philadelphia, and Pocahontas from Liverpool; bark David Kimball, from Boston; schr. J. W. Webster, from Philadelphia.

NORFOLK, Sept. 23—Arr. schr. R. F. Stockton, from Alexandria, bound to Bridgeport, was damaged in a gale, and has put in here for repairs. The schr. Geo. M. Smith, from New-York for Darien, has put in here for repairs, having lost her foremast.

Spoken, &c.

Catharine—Br. bark, for Philadelphia, Sept. 15, lat. 41 50, lon. 63 27.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, Sept. 8, bark S. Ring, for New-York, ldg.; brig Meta, for do., soon.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—INDEPENDENT MEETING.—At a meeting of the Electors of the IIId Congressional District, held at Patten's Hotel, corner of Greenwich and Warren sts., on Thursday evening, Sept. 23, 1858, Mr. Andrew Stewart of the VIIIth Ward, was called to the Chair, and Mr. Thomas Heermans of the IId Ward, was chosen Vice-President, and William Archer of the IIId Ward, was chosen Secretary. The President having stated the object of the meeting, it was then decided to go into ballot for a candidate to represent the District in Congress.

Mr. Archibald Cochrane, of the IIId Ward, having received the highest number of votes, was declared to be the unanimous choice of the meeting.

Subsequently, the Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It is evident that in the present demoralized condition of the great political parties of the district, that our rights and interests as citizens are ignored; that self-interest and personal feuds are the sole distinguishing traits of the respective political organizations of this district; and

Whereas, It is the imperative duty of all electors, irrespective of party, to preserve in purity the elective franchise, and to denounce and oppose the introduction of private and personal matters into the political arena, as the same tends to distract and divert public attention from the real matters at issue, and exercises a debasing, and corrupt influence upon the minds of the electors; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the electors of the Third Congressional District, deem it incumbent upon the Representative to Congress from this District to support, by voice and vote, the necessity of our Government extending a protectorate over Mexico.

Resolved, That it is the policy of the American people to rigidly enforce the "Monroe doctrine;" that we view with alarm and dismay the pretensions of Great Britain to territory bordering upon our Southern Continent.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, our commerce, and increasing trade, as well as the necessities and wants of our people demand the acquisition of Cuba by purchase, and the construction of a Railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That in the person of ARCHIBALD COCHRANE, Esq., our nominee for Congress, it behooves all national men, all lovers of State rights and conservatists, to accord to him their unqualified support, that in him all parties will find a representative able to espouse and support the propriety of carrying into practical effect the several matters enumerated in these several resolutions.

ANDREW STEWART, Chairman.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1858.—Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of this Company, that upon each share of the stock on which SIXTY DOLLARS per share is paid, there will be credited FIVE DOLLARS, payable in scrip (representing the bonds purchased with money received from the sales of lands, and which have been canceled) pursuant to a resolution of the Board passed July 9th last. This scrip is payable to the parties in whose names the stock is registered at the close of business, on the 30th instant, and will be ready for delivery on and after the 10th of October. By order of the Board.

J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 194 4th-st., near Washington-square, containing nine rooms, large parlor, richly frescoed, bath, gas, hot and cold water. Will be let low, to a small, respectable private family.

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS OF VARIOUS styles, to let or sold on installments, at their Manufactory, Nos. 328, 330, 332 2d-av., corner of 21st-st, New-York, by J. M. PELTON.